FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

CONGRESS.

Destroyed Bonds to be Replaced.

PRIVATE CLAIMS ALLOWED

The Army Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1872.

SENATE.

REPLACING DESTROYED BONDS.

Mr. SHERMAN reported from the Committee on Finance a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds in lieu of bonds destroyed or defaced, and stated that it was carefully drawn so as to guard against fraud.

Mr. EDMUNDS believed there was great danger of the Government being defrauded.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN took the same view.

The bill was passed.

RELIEF.

Mr. SCOTT called up the bill for the relief of Chas. S. Wagner. Passed.

CONFERENCE REPORT.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee of Conference on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, made a report, which was laid over.

CUSTOM HOUSE SITE IN NEW YORK.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire from the Mayor and Common Council of New York land at the Battery as a site for a Custom House and other public buildings. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the army appropriation bill came up as unfinished business.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN it was laid aside for the purpose of taking up the resolution requesting the House to return the Senate resolution providing for adjourning *sine die* on the 29th instant.

After a long discussion the resolution was adopted.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up. The pending question was an appeal from the decision of the Vice President ruling out of order an amendment to repeal section 9 of the army appropriation act of March 3, 1871, which prohibited the Secretary of the Treasury from retaining money due from the Government to Pacific railroads.

Mr. COLE withdrew his appeal; so the decision of the Chair stands.

The following amendments were agreed to:

Appropriating $200,000 to enlarge the military depot at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Providing surgical apparatus and appurtenances for the relief of persons disabled in the military and naval service, not included within the terms of any law granting artificial limbs, $10,000.

For experiments with and tests of heavy ordnance, $18,000.

Mr. STEVENSON moved an amendment that no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any railroad in arrears to the Government for the payment of interest on its bonds. Tabled.

Mr. LOGAN offered an amendment providing that the Government pay no royalty for the use of arms patented by citizens of the United States. Agreed to.

The bill was passed, and the Senate at 3:45 P. M. went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

SENATE BILL PASSED.

On motion of Mr. AVERILL, the Senate bill to to establish a collection district at Duluth, and create St. Paul, Minnesota, a part of delivery was passed.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Mr. MARSHALL reported from the Conference Committee the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House then proceeded to act on private bills reported from the Committee on Claims, the day being specially assigned to that business. The most important bill reported by the Committee on Claims, and passed by the House, was one making appropriations for the payment of claims allowed by the Southern Claims Commission. The bill contains appropriations for eight persons ranging from $2,900 to $65,000. Most of the awards are for sums under $1,000 and the aggregate is $349,394.

Mr. BLAIR, of Michigan, chairman of the committee, stated, in reply to Mr. Garfield and others, that the demands were made solely for stores and supplies taken by the army. No allowance was made for the loss or destruction or occupation of property, or incidental or consequential damages.

Another bill, which gave rise to considerable discussion, as being a test case involving large drains on the treasury, was the Senate bill to pay $25,000 to Dr. J. Milton Best, of Paducah, Kentucky, as compensation for the destruction of his dwelling house and contents by United States troops, under an order of the commanding officer. The bill passed.

A bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Bardstown Turnpike Company was passed.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION.

Mr. SWANN made a report from the Conference Committee on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. The only important point of difference between the two houses was as to the Central American mission, and that was compromised by an arrangement that there shall be but one minister to the Central American republics after June, 1872. The report was agreed to.

A lengthy discussion occurred on a message from the Senate asking the return of the resolution for final adjournment on the 29th of May. Without action on the message, the House took up the regular order of business.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The bill to pay Conner, Representative from Texas, $2,000 for expenses in defending his right to his seat in the Forty-first Congress, gave rise to a long discussion, it being claimed and believed that this was an unusual proposition and would be establishing a dangerous precedent. The bill was passed—yeas 118, nays 31.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

A report was made from the Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill.

After an explanation by Mr. SARGENT, and remarks by Mr. BECK, the Conference report was agreed to.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

A Conference Committee was ordered on the Steamboat bill, and Messrs. Negley, Conger and Hambleton were appointed.

The House then, at 4:40 P. M., adjourned.

MICHIGAN.

Affairs at the Mines.

HOUGHTON, May 18.—Troops arrived here on the 16th, and left for Calumet to make some arrests during last night. The rioters are all quieted. They have also made any demonstration to destroy property or violate any person or persons, except the release of two prisoners who were arrested by the Sheriff on the 13th. The rioters, 400 in number, surrounded the guard of nineteen men and relieved them, but did not attempt any violence to the guards. The miners' wives threw some stones at the guards, and were much worse than the men. The troops will probably arrest eight or ten. The miners threaten that if this is done they will fight.

DETROIT, May 19.—A special dispatch to the *Free Press* from Hancock, received at 1:15 A. M., on Sunday, says that troops were sent to the Calumet and Hecla mine during last Friday night and quartered there in a school house. The strikers this morning were marched up in front of the troops' headquarters. They were addressed by Judge O'Grady. The Sheriff selected the men he wanted to arrest from the crowd, five in number, and took them without any opposition. One other was arrested in the Red Jacket mine. The strikers groaned for the Judge and Sheriff, and cheered the soldiers. The prisoners will be brought to Houghton tonight. Some of the soldiers say they will rescue the prisoners.

FOREST FIRES.

Destruction of Woods, Dwellings, Saw Mills, etc.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A Port Jervis special of the 18th, before the rains, says in Pike county, Pa., a fire covering territory seven miles in extent was sweeping over some of the best land in that section. Twelve large steam saw mills were destroyed and many dwelling houses. Lumber camps of Dodge and Meigs, containing several million feet of lumber, were burned. The inmates of the cabins narrowly escaped with their lives. At Wagontown's, Callahan's and Dowling's settlement, nothing was left but charred and smoking ruins. Dozens of families were compelled to flee for their lives. A quarter of a million dollars will not pay the losses in this section.

The land of the Blooming Grove Park Association has been swept over and large numbers of wild game destroyed. In Wayne county, Pa., the fires compelled a suspension of coal transportation over the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's Railroad leading from the mines to Honesdale. The lumber villages of Carter and Gould, Pa., have been almost totally destroyed, only three houses remaining in the two places.

Sussex county, N. J., and Sullivan and Delaware counties, N. Y., and Monroe county, Pa., are still being swept over by the forest fires, and the losses are estimated as footing up in millions.

PHILADELPHIA.

Local Option Law Decided Constitutional.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The Court of Common Pleas has decided the local option law constitutional. A case came up on a mandamus to compel the issuing of a license, which was refused by the city authorities because the house was within Germantown, where the people had decided against licenses being granted.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—A fire broke out tonight in a six story building on Dock street, near Third, built by Dr. Jayne, and adjoining his building recently burned. The building was occupied by Leisenring's large printing establishment, a number of book binders, &c., and was totally destroyed. The five story brown stone building adjoining, occupied by the *Commercial List* newspaper, was crushed by a falling wall and entirely destroyed. Jayne's building was for several years used as the Philadelphia Postoffice and for some years for exhibitions of the Franklin Institute. It was one of the handsomest granite buildings in the city.

9 P. M.—The fire is now under control.

The losses to the occupants of Jayne's building will aggregate 320,000.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1872. NUMBER 121.

FOREIGN.

Canada and the Treaty of Washington.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE TRIPOLI DISASTER.

LONDON, May 18.—A dispatch from Wexford, Ireland, giving some of the particulars of the disaster to the Cunard steamship Tripoli, from Liverpool for Boston, says: An accident occurred yesterday morning when most of the passengers were asleep. Carnsore Point, off which the steamship went ashore, is the most southeasterly of the Irish mainland. Several sailing vessels which were in the vicinity took off the passengers and landed them at Wexford. The luggage of the passengers was subsequently secured by other vessels and carried to Queenstown.

MARINE NEWS.

MOVILLE, May 18.—The steamships Assyria, from New York, and the Moravia, from Portland, have arrived.

SETTLING NATIONAL DISPUTES.

LONDON, May 19.—At a banquet at Fishmongers' Hall last night, Mr. George Jessel, Solicitor General, expressed the opinion that at the meeting of the Geneva Board of Arbitration, the obstacles, which he hoped were in a fair way to be removed, would inaugurate a new era in the settlement of disputes between nations.

WEST INDIES.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY FOR CUBA.

HAVANA, May 19.—At a meeting yesterday of the intendents of the bank, it was resolved that the Spanish Bank retire a portion of its large bills and issue three million or more of fractional currency. A commission of tobacconists and manufacturers was formed at the same time, for the purpose of taking measures to avoid difficulties between employers and workmen.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.

HAVANA, May 19.—Compusians, General of Engineers, Sabolsea, the new Governnr of Havana, and Catala, the new Captain of the post, with 550 soldiers, arrived from Spain to-day.

SENTENCED.

A court martial at Matoes sentenced Emelio Gorica to ten years in the Penetentiary, and Edvorodo Domenguey, Emile Stanz, Rafael Cabrera, Francisco Cabrera, Rafael Soto, Domingo Rodyquez and Gavino Perez to six years. All the above mentioned have eluded arrest, and their whereabouts is unknown. Of those in custody, Manuel Madruga was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Antonea Oliva has been placed under police surveillance. Brano Dominequez, Alfredo Barrena and Francisco Garun have been acquitted. The court martial lasted ten hours. The prisoners were charged with assaulting and injuring several persons, and with using seditious language.

Matones and Havana are quiet.

CANADA.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY BILL.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, May 18.—In the House last night Sir John A. McDonald said the bill which gave effect to the Washington treaty could not go into effect until an order in council authorized it. The Government could make no pledge in advance that it would go into operation before the Alabama claims were settled, and could give no pledge that the money compensation to be obtained from American waters would be expended for the direct benefit and improvement of our sea fisheries. It would be subject to a vote and the pleasure of Parliament. The Government would continue to give sufficient protection till the fisheries were open to Americans by law.

SPAIN.

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSED.

MADRID, May 18.—The Cortes, yesterday after an animated discussion, rejected the resolution introduced by Deputy Argullos censuring the Government for declaring Navarre, Larida, Biscay and Catalonia in a state of siege during the recent movements of the Carlists in those provinces.

A MYSTERY.

The whereabouts of Don Carlos remain a mystery, but that he has escaped from Spain is certain.

INCREASING THE REGULAR ARMY.

MADRID, May 19.—The Cortes yesterday passed a bill providing for bringing the effective force of the regular army of Spain up to 80,000 men.

FRANCE.

PERSONAL.

PARIS, May 18.—Daniel E. Sickles, United States Minister to Spain, who is now in this city, *en route* to Madrid, dined yesterday with Senor Olozaga, Spanish Embassador to France.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The ex-Cuban blockade runner Hornet has arrived at New York from Baltimore.

—A dispatch says the miners at Albrighton, Luzerne county, Pa., struck for an advance in wages.

—Abbie Garrabrant, for the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs, at Paterson, N. J., was sentenced to be hanged on July 19th.

—John Hunter Armstrong, a boy sixteen years old, died on Saturday night in Louisville of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog in February last.

—The extensive flouring and saw mills of Eben Coleman, at Loami, Illinois, were burned on Friday, together with a large quantity of grain and lumber.

—The fires at Tobyhanna, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, are now under control, and the village is safe, but the woods are still burning.

—A Scranton special of Sunday says: Rain has fallen for the first time in three weeks. The country is safe from further devastation by fire. Tobyhanna is now out of danger.

—Chas Waller, convicted of murdering a family of three persons and robbing them of all their property, eight miles from Marsfield, Mo., three years ago, was hanged at Marsfield on Friday.

—Colonel W. B. Brown, a wealthy stock raiser, residing just outside of Kansas City, Mo., was assassinated in his yard on Thursday evening by an unknown person, but supposed to be a young man whose sister Brown is alleged to have seduced.

—While a battalion of the Sixth infantry, *en route* from Fort Supply, Indian Territory, to Fort Hays, Kansas, were in camp on Bear creek, on the 15th, Indians ran off one hundred and twenty of their mules under a fire of musketry from the troops.

—The Boston *Times* of Saturday makes a full and formal retraction and apology for the libelous attacks upon J. W. Simonton, General Agent of the New York Associated Press. It expresses sincere regret for publishing the articles, and requests papers copying the attacks to give equal publicity to the retraction.

—General Dodge, formerly chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, but now holding the same position on the Southern Pacific, is starting out an engineering tour from El Paso, New Mexico, on a preliminary survey of a road. The commanding officer in New Mexico has been directed to furnish an escort for them.

—On account of repeated robberies and murders in the vicinity of Oak Lake and other frontier settlements in Minnesota by roaming bands of Indians, Gov. Austin has caused to be distributed arms among the white citizens. It is now believed that the murderers of the Cook family were pillaging Indians, a bundle of skins left at Cook's by a trapper named Franks having been offered by them at a railroad station for sale.

—A Washington special says: The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations it is understood has agreed upon the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the senate advises the President to consent to the proposition of the British Government, contained in his message on the 15th inst., for an additional article to the treaty of Washington of May 8th, 1871. Four Senators are in favor of the resolution and two in favor of returning the proposition to the President and modifying it.

—During a terrific rain storm which passed over North western Iowa and Dakota on the night of the 15th, a huge water spout descended to the earth, striking a few miles from White Swan, Dakota, and covering the ground for a great distance around with water to a depth of from eight to thirty feet. Fortunately it did not strike in the vicinity of any settlement, and nobody was injured, but considerable stock was drowned. The Sioux Falls telegraph line was demolished for a great distance and covered with earth and uprooted trees.

—A Scranton dispatch states that the fires on the line of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad still continue, covering a distance of over thirty-five miles in length. Several saw, lumber and bark mills, bridges and plank roads were destroyed, besides thousand of acres, on the mountains, of valuable standing timber. Travel on the railroad is very dangerous and difficult, and large numbers of men are kept employed to prevent the burning of sleepers. The woods around Carbondale on the Delaware and Hudson River Railroad, are on fire also, and it is feared that Carbondale will be burned.

—A letter received by Senor Aguilera, Agent of the Cuban Republicans in New York, from General Mamino Gomez, dated March 31, says: On the 17th ult. about two hundred Spaniards under the command of Captain Delerio, operating under immediate orders from Brigadier General Campos, surprised a camp inhabited by Cuban families on the banks of the Arroyo Blanco, on the road between Guantonomo and Sguardo Tuano, and murdered every soul in it. The victims are twenty-five women, six children and twelve old men. Some Spaniards who afterward visited the camp cut to pieces by Gomez's forces.

—A Washington special says that Senator Conkling's attack upon the Associated Press and its agents in the Senate has roused the indignation of the entire journalistic profession there, because no member of Congress has added or received so many favors at the hands of the Associated Press agent in Washington as Senator Conkling, and no member has been more liberally treated by them. Ever since he has been in the Senate he has been in the habit of sending abstracts of his speeches to the Associated Press office for publication, and has made bitter complaints because all the bills and memorials which have been introduced by him have not been telegraphed in full.

POLITICAL.

Arkansas (Clayton) Republican Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, May 18.—The State Convention of the Republican party known as the Clayton wing met and adjourned to-day. It was largely attended. Every county except five was represented. The State and National administrations were endorsed, and the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention were instructed to vote for the renomination of General Grant. The course of Senator Clayton was also endorsed and Brooks denounced as a disorganizer.

No action was taken on the subject of amnesty. The general disposition was to oppose it. Greeley was denounced as the nominee of the Democrats. Twelve delegates were elected to the National Convention.

The Vice Presidency.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The *North American*, owned by Morton McMichael, the leader of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Republican National Convention, will contain an editorial tomorrow demanding the selection of a Pennsylvanian for Vice President, in order to secure the success of the ticket in this State.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, ILL, May 19.—Arrived—Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 8 P. M.; Belle Vernon, Cincinnati, 8; Petrel No. 2, St. Louis, 2; Davenport, Cincinnati, 2; Julia, Vicksburg, 2 A. M.; Alice Brown, New Orleans, 7; Allegheny Belle, Pittsburgh, 9; Henry Probasco, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville, 7; Mary Houston, New Orleans, 7. Departed—Friendship, St. Louis, 8 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 9; Belle Memphis, Memphis, 11; Belle Vernon, St. Louis, 11; Davenport, St. Louis, 1; Julia, St. Louis, 3 A. M.; Allegheny Belle; St. Louis, 11; Petrel, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Probasco, Cincinnati, 2; Houston, Louisville, 8. River risen 8 inches. Clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—River eight feet six inches; stationary. The Ironsides arrived from St. Louis and went to Pittsburgh.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 19.—Weather pleasant. River risen 8 inches; mercury 70. Down—Columbia, 10 P. M.; Chas. B. Church, midnight; Robert Burns, 1 A. M.; Kate Kinney, 2 A. M.; Indiana, 4; Evansville, 6:30; Rock Island, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 8:30. Up—Minneola, 12:30; Skillinger, 8 A. M.; Quickstep and Shamrock, 12; generally with moderate trips. Business very dull.

LOUISVILLE, May 19.—River rising slowly; risen 4 inches; 8 feet 6 inches scant in canal; 3 feet 6 inches in chute. Clear, pleasant and windy; but little business. Arrived—J. E. Rankin, Cincinnati. Departed—A. E. Rankin, Evansville; R. C. Gray, Arkansas river. The Gray took down a barge with a locomotive, tender and six box cars for the Mobile and Northwestern Railroad. The Arlington, St. Louis to Cincinnati, and St. Mary's, New Orleans to Cincinnati, passed up last night.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Arrived—Davenport, Cincinnati; Cowan, Ohio River; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Strader, Peoria; Liberty, Wheeling; Northwestern, St. Paul; Lady Shreveport; City of Chester, Memphis; Fanny Lewis, Kansas City. Departed.—Atlantic and barges, New Orleans; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg. River rising slowly. Weather clear and pleasant.

CURRENT NOTES.

THE white population of Virginia is increasing.

"HYDEISM" is the new term for "momentary insanity."

AT the Tredegar Iron Works, in Richmond, the principal labor employed is that of colored men.

MRS. TEMPERANCE JEWETT, an aunt of the late George Peabody, is living in New Hampshire, aged 100.

THE life insurance companies of Connecticut pay in taxes 50 per cent. of the regular expenses of the State.

SEVEN merchants of Montreal within the last ten years have increased their wealth from a few thousands to half a million.

IT is stated that thirteen children were born on board the steamer Scandinavian on her recent voyage from Liverpool to Quebec.

SPONGING is profitable sometimes. The sum of $230,000 was realized last year by the sponge gatherers on the lower gulf coast of Florida.

WHAT'S in a name? Doom is running for Governor of Nebraska; Looney for Congress in Tennessee; and Hobby for Congress in Texas.

A MAMMOTH diving bell is being constructed in San Francisco with which it is intended to prospect the rugged golden sands on the northern coast of California.

RECENTLY a Chicago school-boy of eight years of age died after a few hours' illness. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict of "died by overwork" was rendered.

WAGNER'S opera, "Die Meister Singer," was given for the first time in Copenhagen, on the 53d of March, and received with the greatest enthusiasm, especially the last two acts.

THE prizes offered in the Boston public schools for the best essay on the prevention of cruelty to animals were, without exception, taken by girls, although the boys are, on an average, older.

THE Supreme Court of Kansas has decided that impressions not amounting to opinions, received from newspaper articles or rumor, do not disqualify a juror, and are not cause for challenge.

A NEW breed of French poodle, recently imported for ladies' pet dogs, are known by the name of Catacazy poodles. They snarl at everything and make no end of trouble in the house, hence the name.

A YOUNG factory girl at Amsbury, Mass., was recently sent to a lunatic asylum because she had fallen so violently in love with a young man that it was not safe for him and the young lady he was courting.

IT is said that a private carriage once owned by Daniel Webster has become so reduced in circumstances that it has run to and from the railroad station in Newmarket, N. H., as a public conveyance.

THERE are twelve thousand professional musicians in New York city, and, estimating their families, twenty-five thousand people nearly dependent for their bread upon the popular taste of the metropolis for music.

THE land owners and manufacturers of mid-England have been thrown into ecstasies by the recent discoveries of new coal fields of sufficient magnitude to put the question of coal supply at rest for a long time to come.

THE consumption of malt liquors in Great Britain in 1869, was 30½ gallons per head to the population. Deducting the non-consumers, it is estimated that the average beer drinker swallowed 40 gallons during the year.

YOU can not wear anything this season that will not be called stylish provided it has ruffles enough to make you look like a demoralized rag-baby, and is bunched together sufficiently to look as if you were wearing your whole wardrobe at once.

MISSISSIPPI papers state that the crops in that quarter are as far advanced as usual at this season of the year, and in some localities further, and that the prospect, according to the opinions of the oldest farmers, is flattering for a good harvest this fall.

THE National Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations is to meet at Lowell, Mass., in June. In that city, numbering 42,000 souls, 27,000 attend religious worship. In the 15,000 that attend church service are included all sects, the Roman Catholics not excepted.

THE absolutely oldest Mason of whom any traces have been found for a week past is Father Styles, of Prescott, Wis., who will be 166 years old on Tuesday next, the 21st. He was made a Mason in Canada in 1797. In his seventy-five years of life as a Mason, how many bricks must have been laid!

THE Atlanta *Sun* has given to the world this masterly attempt at verse making:

Mary had a little lamb.
She kept it in her garden,
And every where that Mary went
The lamb was waggin' its tail
It spoilt her Dolly Varden.

OFFENBACH'S opera of "Snowball" has recently met with failure at the Victoria Theatre, in Berlin, in spite of the fact that it was presented with a magnificent display of scenery and costumes and the best of actors. The libretto is worse than silly, and the music does not redeem the play. Offenbach's day with the Germans is a short one.

AT Jacksonville, in 1832, at a muster of volunteers for the Blackhawk war, Judge Samuel Woods borrowed a specimen of Col. Sam. Mathews to buy apples. The other day the two men met in the Morgan county Court House, and Woods paved Mathews the pleasure, with interest for forty years. The debt was discharged with a one-dollar note.

RUSSIA is about to inaugurate a new system of taxation. Hitherto only persons liable to military service have been liable to taxation, so that the nobles and government officials have shifted all burdens of the sort on the peasantry and to manual laborers. This extraordinary unfair discrimination is to be done away with. Taxation will hereafter be universal, and military service very nearly so.

THE Legislature of Kentucky, in order to check the growing practice of opium eating, has just passed a law providing that on the information of two respectable citizens, any person who, through the excessive use of opium, arsenic, hasheesh, or any drug, has become incompetent to manage himself or his estate, may be confined in an asylum, and placed under guardianship, as in the case of habitual drunkards or lunatics.

A PROJECT is on foot in the South, and a large amount of stock taken, to establish a line of steamers between Savannah and Europe. Wealthy and enterprising men have taken this matter in hand, and propose to offer superior inducements to those who may wish to make Texas a home. A number of New York capitalists also talk seriously of establishing a line of ocean steamers, entirely American in character. They say they can raise $25,000,000 to begin with.

THERE is quite an influx of English immigrants into Virginia. A party is at present prospecting in that State who propose to purchase fifteen thousand acres of land, provided they find it in a body to suit them. Over fifty thousand English families have recently purchased and settled in the vicinity of Gordonsville alone, and a number of others are expected to join them soon. These results have been obtained by private enterprise and exclusive advertising in England.

THE Eternal City seems to be ill-wicketed, place in the world, if the following statistics are to be believed. It is said that in Rome there are 237 times as many chances of being murdered as in England, and 333½ times more than Prussia. In England, it is shown that one murder occurs for 178,000 inhabitants; in Holland, one for 163,000; in Prussia, one for 200,000; in America, one for 67,000; in Spain, one for 4,113; and in Naples, one for 2,750; but at Rome there is one homicide for every 750 of the inhabitants.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

American Industrial Protection.

GENERAL NEGLEY'S VIEWS.

The Supplemental Article.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Congressional Business.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1872.

PROTECTION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, during the consideration of the tariff and tax bill, Mr. Holman moved to put school books on the free list, whereupon the following remarks were made:

Mr. Dawes—If my friend thinks that when he has stopped the publishing of books in this country he will make the introduction of foreign books any cheaper, I am sorry for his want of experience and observation. The moment he shall succeed in crushing the publishing houses of this country, the price of books from abroad will be put at just exactly what the cupidity of the foreign book-sellers may choose. Thus we educate the minds of our children upon ailment, instead of American thought, American feeling, and American patriotism. That is the reason I regret to see my friend from Indiana take this position. And it is mortifying to see an Englishman sitting upon this floor.

"Squat like a toad, close at the ear of Eve," whispering in the ears of members of the House that he may have the privilege of going to England and purchasing his paper or getting his publications printed in England. Sir, I have no sort of sympathy with any such thing, even if I stand here alone upon this floor. Before taking my seat, I will say that the amendment offered by my colleague, Mr. Hoar, is necessary, because otherwise we should repeal the existing law.

Mr. Negley—Mr. Chairman, after listening to the patriotic and eloquent remarks of the honorable chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, I rise to enter my protest against this mockery of statesmanship in tinkering with the tariff at the present time, and against the manner in which it is done. It must be evident to the understanding of every member on this floor that tariff is not the most pressing question before Congress at the present time. There are others, the internal taxes, which should engage more prominently the attention of Congress. The apparent indifference all over the country to the eloquent efforts on this question which have emanated from gentlemen on both sides, the apathy of members upon the floor, the frequent rollcalls to obtain a quorum when the most important provisions of the bill are pending, indicate to my mind the futility of the whole proceeding. It is very evident, sir, that any effort at the present moment to unsettle the values of the country will be pernicious and fruitless of the results desired by the true friends of American industries.

Mr. Hoar—I rise to a question of order. What is the question before the committee?

The Chairman—The pending amendments are pending.

The first to be voted on will be that of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar). The amendment of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Kerr) proposing to strike out "twelve and a half" and insert "ten" is not strictly in order, because it is not an amendment to the one reported by the gentleman from Massachusetts. The question on the motion to strike out the 25th section, section 2733 Indiana (Mr. Holman), will come last.

Mr. Negley—Mr. Chairman, I was about to state that the difference of opinion upon this floor, both among the members of the Committee of Ways and Means and other members of the House, indicates that they do not agree, and do not understand the provisions of the bill. The expressions of opinion throughout the country prove conclusively that it has bill been framed in haste, and will be considered the great "Dolly Varden" tariff bill of the Forty-second Congress, [laughter,] and when the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Cox,) who sets once says that it is a good one, and hereby prostrates himself at the feet of the great champion of protection, Mr. Greeley, and surrenders the free trade principles of his party in behalf of a cause to which I am devoted, I shall shake hands with him and we shall no longer differ as to the fact that the protection of American industry is at least intelligent and respectable, and that good wages and steady employment to all the people, by means whereby our fields of wheat, corn and cotton, and our mines of coal, iron, copper, lead, and precious metals yield their harvests and treasures to augment the power and wealth of the nation.

CONGRESSIONAL BUSINESS.

Of twelve general appropriation bills, three have become laws and seven are in conference, being enrolled. Besides these the River and Harbor bill has passed the House and been reported to the Senate, but the bill making appropriations for river and civil expenses has not yet passed the House. It is supposed the Tariff bill will reach the Senate prepared to adjourn on the 3d of June, but the Senate is not quite as far as advanced as the House's, the Senate having yet to act on the tariff and other important measures, including the additional article to treaty of Washington. The last named, it is supposed, will be carried if it has duly to be done. The majority of the House are not disposed to extend the time of adjournment beyond the 3d of June. Should the House return to the Senate the resolution to adjourn on the 29th of May it will be with the request to suggest a day other than that agreed to by the two Houses separately. Fourteen absent members of the House have been telegraphed to to return to Washington.

THE ADDITIONAL ARTICLE.

The Committee on Foreign Relations resumed its session this morning on the additional article to the Washington treaty, when the entire subject was earnestly discussed. The committee occasionally found itself without a quorum, as members returned from time to time to the Senate Chamber to take part in the proceedings. No persons outside of the committee room appear to know anything specific concerning the proceedings of the committee. Inquirers are informed that the members are pledged to secrecy.

THE BUELL COMMISSION.

Benn Pitman, who reported the proceedings of the Buell Commission, appeared before the House Military Committee, and testified to the leading features of the investigation; also that he possessed the entire notes of the testimony. Mr. Pitman is to appear before the committee again on Monday and produce the notes, the original of which has so mysteriously disappeared.

EXAMINATION OF WEST POINT CADETS.

A board, to consist of Surgeons Josiah Simpson and T. A. McPaslin and Assistant Surgeon J. A. Fitzgerald, has been ordered to assemble at West Point, on the 27th instant, to examine into the physical qualifications of the members of the graduating class of the military academy and candidates for admission into the academy.

EXPECTED INDIAN VISITORS.

Red Cloud, accompanied by several other Sioux chiefs, will soon visit Washington, for the purpose of conferring with President Grant, having been given him for that purpose. Several other prominent Indians also obtained permission to visit Washington.

BILLS SIGNED.

The President to-day signed the deficiency appropriation bill, an act to establish and protect national cemeteries, and an act authorizing the Secretary of War to pay certain certificates issued for fortification purposes in Lawrence, Kansas.

PERSONAL.

The President and Mrs. Grant left Washington on the train to-day for Elkton, Md., on a brief visit to Gen. Creswell and family. They return on Monday.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $3,845; the receipts for the month, $8,313,315; for the fiscal year to date, $113,863,168.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1872.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer will move north-easterly down the St. Lawrence valley; generally clear and pleasant weather will prevail over the western and middle States on Monday and extend over New England, with westerly winds, clear and partly cloudy weather north and west of the Ohio valley, with possibly a slight rain over the upper lake region; dangerous winds not anticipated.

THE JAPANESE GIRLS.

Ambassador Kido, with his secretaries, to-day informed the Japanese girls that the palaces belonging to the parents of three of them had been consumed by the recent fire in Yeddo. The story that the girls were going to Vassar College is not true. Mr. Mori has arranged for their education in Washington.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL ARTICLE.

The nature of the report on the supplemental article is entirely conjectural. It is supposed that the President will be advised to negotiate the treaty in a less objectionable form than as originally submitted to the Senate.

DETROIT.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

DETROIT, May 18.—The Assembly closed yesterday with a very interesting meeting, at which the importance of the Sabbath School work of the Church was ably discussed. This morning the final report of the Committee on the Memorial bill was presented. Reports from the majority and minority of the Committee on Benevolence and Finance were also read and referred. The standing committee on education for the ministry, the large number of non-contributing churches, the importance of a far longer probation in case of academical students, and the need of increased care on the part of Presbyteries in recommending candidates. A special collection, in June, for the Board of Education was also recommended. This report was still under discussion when the Assembly adjourned till Monday morning.

NEW YORK.

Methodist General Conference.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

NEW YORK, May 18, 1872.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Methodist General Conference reassembled this morning, Bishop Ames presiding. A number of special committees were announced, when the Committee on Episcopacy reported that the progress made by the colored clergymen was very encouraging, and that there is nothing in their race or color which ought to be a bar to their election to the episcopate. The committee also recommended the institution of eight additional bishops.

Dr. Sibert, of Baltimore, moved to amend by making the number six. He urged that it was better to leave two places open rather than burden the Church with their support.

A motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost—168 to 182.

A motion to adopt the report and resolution was carried.

The memorial services were the order of the day, Dr. Hibbard in the chair. Bishop Simpson read brief sketches of Bishop Baker, Bishop Clark, Bishop Thompson and Bishop Kingsley. Dr. Curry read a memorial sketch of the late Bishop Thompson. Dr. Hill read a sketch of the life of Kingsley, and Rev. Dr. Hitchcock read a sketch of the life of Bishop Clark.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Reformed Presbyterian General Synod met again this morning in the Dr. Field street church, Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. Gaily delivered an address, subject: "Unanimity in prayer necessary to its efficiency."

The Committee on the Pittsburgh minutes reported a resolution therein contained as unpresbyterian. The resolution was that in case the Committee on Supplies failed to furnish the First church of Pittsburgh with preaching every Sabbath, the congregation have liberty to provide preaching from other sources. The Synod directs the Presbytery to reconsider their action. The recommendation was adopted.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

A meeting of over one thousand journeymen carpenters was held to-night to receive an answer from the bosses to their proposition of $3.50 for a day of eight hours. A deputation from workingmen waited upon a meeting of bosses, and returned with a report that the bosses were to hold a general meeting on Monday, and that the answer was expected to be favorable.

Delegations from plumbers, bricklayers and German cabinet makers gave notice that they were to strike next week for similar terms.

REVOLT IN THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

A revolt occurred at the House of Refuge yesterday among the boys employed in the shoe shop. Twenty-six boys were arrested and taken to the police station on a charge of rioting. The foreman and assistant foreman of the shop were severely cut in the melee.

COUNTERFEITER RELEASED.

Henry C. Cole, the alleged accomplice of Miner, who was arrested for counterfeiting, waived an examination yesterday in the United States Court, and was remanded to await the action of the Grand Jury, thus saving himself from arrest by the Sheriff in a civil suit which is alleged to have been instituted to prevent him from appearing to testify against Miner.

SALE OF PICTURES.

The sale of the Chicago relief pictures last night was less successful comparatively than the preceding night. An old picture by Vermel, the Chairman of the Selling Committee, supposed to be worth $5,000, brought only $1,300. The two highest prices paid were by Mr. A. T. Stewart and Mr. Osgood, being $2,270 and $2,000 respectively.

SURRENDER OF A CONSPIRATOR.

James Marshall, an ex-officer of internal revenue, and indicted by the United States grand jury for alleged complicity in a conspiracy to defraud the Government of whisky tax, surrendered himself yesterday, and gave bail before Commissioner White in five thousand dollars to appear for trial.

THE GOULD-GORDON CASE.

In the Gould-Gordon case and counter cases, before Judge Brady, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, among the affidavits presented in behalf of Gordon was one from Horace Greeley. The case has been adjourned till next Friday.

DEATH BY FIRE.

The remains of a woman were found in the ruins of a building destroyed by fire on Leonard street last evening, and have not been identified.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1872.

HONORS TO A MUSICAL COMPOSER.

The Liedercranz Society gave a grand concert last night in honor of Franz Abt, who conducted several of his own compositions. Steinway Hall was crowded, and the composer received a most cordial welcome. At the close of the concert a supper was given in honor of Abt by the Beethoven Maennerchor, which was attended by prominent musicians of the city and leading members of German singing societies. The Chairman, in his speech, made a brief allusion to which he expressed his profound sense of the generous reception that he had everywhere met with in America.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Egypt, City of Brussels, Oceanic, Wisconsin, and City of New York, from Liverpool, Nemesis from Bremen, and Vandalia from Hamburg, have arrived.

PRISON REFORM.

Governor Parker has appointed ex-Governor Haines to represent New Jersey at the World's Convention for Prison Reform, to be held in London on the 5th of July.

NEW COTTON WAREHOUSES.

The new cotton warehouses at the Atlantic docks were formally opened yesterday afternoon.

MILITARY.

The Seventh Regiment will soon be ordered into camp at Saratoga.

THE LOTUS CLUB.

Whitelaw Reid was last night elected President of the Lotus Club.

FARMER GREELEY'S HEADQUARTERS.

Greeley's headquarters for the campaign are established at the Astor House.

BALTIMORE.

Violating the Enforcement Act.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning, in the case of U. S. vs.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING.....H. M. LONG,
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do for 6 months.....5 00
Do for 3 months.....2 50
Do for 1 month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to advertise for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
GEN. BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
HON. J. MCLLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL P. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

BONDS at Frankfort 96.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44½f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 113½@113¾.

WE SHALL THANK our country readers for any information they may send us relative to the crops. Their letters need not be long, so that they give accurate intelligence, they will prove of interest to our readers.

THE outlook daily grows brighter for Grant. His re-election is regarded as a foregone conclusion by all the prominent Republicans and Democrats of the country.

IT IS EXPECTED that some time soon the postal telegraph bill will pass the House of Congress, although the Telegraph Companies strenuously oppose the innovation. Under the present system the Western Union Company is almost as cheap as a postal system can make it, for it transmits messages to all parts of the country at exceedingly low rates, hardly higher than ordinary postage. We would be among those who would hail with pleasure the introduction of the postal system, but are content that the present liberal system of night corresponding telegrams should prevail.

THE Republican leaders in Spain, Senors Castelar, Margall and Figueras have issued a stirring manifesto repudiating both Don Carlos and King Amadeus, and calling upon the Republicans to prepare for the impending conflict. We hope these leaders are not attempting to organize a revolution before the proper time, or in other words that they are possessed with sufficient means to carry out their aims successfully. Spain is in a revolutionary state, it is true, but it requires something more than manifestoes to carry on military operations. We have great faith in Castelar and his confederates, and trust that they know full well what they are about.

DAN VOORHIES has settled the case for Mr. Greeley. Previous to his speech—in which he utterly repudiated the white-coated philosopher—there were many Democrats who were decidedly on the fence, not seeing their way clearly; but since that fulmination against the recreant Horace, they have no hesitation in denouncing any effort to wean Democracy from its pet idols. We were among fully five hundred Allegheny county farmers, of all shades of politics, a day or two ago, and we did not find one who espoused the cause of Greeley and the Liberals, although the *Tribune* has been, for a generation, "a household word" with many of them. There is, so far as we can learn, not the shadow of a hope for the Cincinnati nominees in this neighborhood. We would like to hear the *Post* shriek ing for Horace Greeley, but we fear we shall not be gratified, at least this campaign.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ is still with his expedition in Southern seas, at present off the coast of Patagonia. Some remarkable and valuable scientific discoveries have been made which we shall know more about when the expedition returns. A curious circumstance is mentioned. Large bunches of sea-weed were one day noticed floating by the vessels, near the surface, and upon closer view it was discovered that large sea lions were clinging to them, apparently well satisfied with their frail craft. The expedition has encountered several severe hail storms, in which the stones were as large as walnuts. Much interesting information is being collected with reference to the geology of Patagonia, its scenery, animals, rivers, products and other matters, which will furnish Agassiz the material for a rare book on his return.

BISHOP WOOD has requested the clergymen in his diocese to incorporate in their prayers a petition to the Supreme Ruler for rain. There is great fear that unless we soon get relief, we shall have very light crops. Many fields are burned up already, and springs hitherto unfailing, have gone dry. The season thus far has been an unusually dry one, and great suffering has ensued. The cry comes from nearly every section, and the advice of the Bishop is not without good reason. An exchange says mountain and forest fires have already begun, and the flames have been lit for more than a week in New Jersey, New York, and in the Southwestern and Northwestern part of this State. Of course the country will be the greatest sufferer if there should be a protracted drought, but the city will not escape. The water supply of every city and town in the country should be looked after at once.

—Since Saturday, when the above was written, God has vouchsafed a copious rain that blessed and revigorated the fields and farms of the agricultural districts, and coaxed the growing grains and blossomed fruits into new strength and vitality. We are now hopeful that abundant crops will follow the labors of the industrious husbandmen and that this good year of our Lord will prove a happy and prosperous one in the history of our country.

GREELEY AT THE SOUTH.

The Southern papers are shouting for Greeley for the aid he gave to secession in 1860. They quote his words as follows. "If the Cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, *we insist on letting them go in peace.*" And again: "by force to remain in the Union, would be contrary to the principles enunciated in the immortal Declaration of Independence; contrary to the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based."

Nor do they forget his promise uttered on the 22d of February 1861, that he would "do his best to forward their views" whenever it shall be clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union and anxious to escape from it."

These are the arguments given to the Southern people to-day. Suppose Mr. Greeley should be elected President, and the South should again wish to secede, would he hold to these early teachings "and let them go in peace?"

The Richmond *Enquirer* says:

"Personally, General Grant has many friends in the South among our people. * * * Yet there is not one of these but would feel insulted were he asked to lend his aid to reward the victor for having conquered the South. The objection to Gen. Grant on this score would lie against any other leading officer of the Northern army who contributed to our defeat. * * * With Mr. Greeley it is quite another thing. He was not in power—*and he used all his influence, first, to permit the South to depart in peace*, and afterward to settle the difficulty upon any terms that were honorable alike to both sections. Every Confederate soldier in the South can vote for Greeley without feeling that he has made *any sacrifice of his principles* or his manhood."

How is it with "the northern soldiers" and Union men? Can they be expected to vote for a man whose main support comes from rebels, and who depends upon such a record as the above to obtain votes? We think not.

POLITICS IN GERMANY.

Bismarck, in a recent note in reply to an address from a public meeting of the peasantry of the Grand-Duchy of Posen, thus speaks of the characteristics of the government and the rulers. It appears to be necessary, even in consolidated Germany, to assure the people of the good intentions of the crown, and this in answer to the petty insulting thrusts of the adherents of the old systems, a class very much after the style of the carping senseless demagogues of this country, who are continually growling and finding fault with the administration, its policy, and intentions. Even great Bismarck finds it necessary to address the peasantry, in order to assure them of the honesty and purity of the government, which after all must lean upon them for protection in time of danger. He also takes care to remind them of the difference between the rule of the present monarch and that of their former King. The fact will not be unobserved that the person addressed is an humble "shoe-maker."

BERLIN, 18th April, 1872.

"I have seen with pleasure, from an address forwarded to me by you in the name of a meeting held on the 17th ult., at Gostyn, that the majority of the inhabitants feel confident that His Majesty's Government, in the name of justice and in the sense of the laws of the constitutional kingdom of Prussia, will not permit any part of the subjects of the State to suffer wrong.

"Since the Grand-Duchy of Posen has formed a part of Prussia, its inhabitants have shown by their fidelity and their bravery in war, their loyalty to his Majesty the King, and their gratitude for the security and prosperity which the country has enjoyed since it has belonged to Prussia. Old people among you still know how different this was in their fathers' time, before the Grand-Duchy became Prussian. His Majesty the King has full confidence in the gratitude and loyalty of his Polish subjects, but their representatives have not hitherto given expression to these feelings.

"All his subjects are equally dear to the King's heart, whether they speak Polish or German, and if anybody denies this, or says that the laws are not the same for all, I beg you not to believe him, and to be on your guard against the enemies of peace, who seek nothing but their own advantage even though the prosperity of the land should be endangered, and the majority of the population become discontented in consequence.

"Signed, VON BISMARCK.

"P. Swierokowski, Shoemaker, Gostyn."

EUROPE.

The anti-German Danish journal, the *Dagens Nyheder*, in discussing the future of Europe refers to the general belief, that from Prussia—the growing European power—Denmark has everything to fear. It is generally believed that Bismarck has designs on the neighboring states, and hopes at no distant day to extend the German borders until they touch the open sea. Against this attempt, which is said to be clearly foreshadowed by some movements, of the German Minister lately, the press calls for a more complete fortification of Copenhagen, "as the best precaution against the attempt" should it be made, to wrest the Danish Islands. These islands, it is known, have long been coveted by Prussia, and attempts to purchase them have frequently been made. This may be the ground for the present fear, and the only ground. They present a formidable barrier to a coast attack, and form the natural base for any expedition into the Baltic. France knew this well, when she attempted to assail Prussia from this base during the late war. Had she succeeded in obtaining possession of Denmark she might have hurled her forces and fleets with impunity against the weak German flotilla. Denmark makes no secret of her enmity against Germany. On the contrary, remembering the humiliation of Schleswig-Holstein, her press and people openly boast of their intention to join hands with the enemies of the growing power, and at no distant day prostrate her at their feet. With such sentiments—anything but cordial—Germany will probably consult only her own future in any attempt she may conclude to make to wrest these possessions from Denmark. The English alliance having heretofore proved powerless, if not impotent, will not likely restrain her. Therefore is it with fear and trembling that little Denmark boastingly talks of humiliating her strong enemy, while in the same breath she expresses her fears. Nothing less than an alliance of all the leading powers of Europe against her will restrain the proud Empire when she lifts her arm to strike, and no restraint will check her until she is prostrated. On the other hand we are not without indications that the influence of Germany is stretching forth in other causes than those of conquest. Her mediation has been offered to settle the fatal troubles, which have been distressing the people of Servia. This tender is in the interest of religion and peace, and will attract the universal attention of Christian powers. We have often adverted in these columns to the sad state of the Jewish population of Servia and all mediterranean Europe, and we are glad now to note, that there is some small likelihood of the intervention of leading nations to prevent hereafter the horrid massacre of unoffending persons merely for opinions sake. Germany is strong and great, and we believe as good as strong; a word from her will restrain violence in this hitherto benighted, almost savage region, and we trust that word will be spoken. Her recent action in favor of a reorganization of her common schools, commends itself to all Protestant believers, and we are glad to be able to say that with the dawn of her greatness she has not forgotten justice and her duty. Denmark may be right in dreading the growth of power, but we have a faith in the future wisdom, as well as greatness of the rising Empire.

GRANT AGAINST THE FIELD.

EDITORS GAZETTE: In any aspect of the case, if the Philadelphia Convention nominate Grant, the success of the Republican party will be secured in November. For if the Baltimore Convention indorse Greeley a large body of the thoughtful considerate members of the Democratic party will vote the Republican ticket, and if on the other hand, the Democrats nominate a new man the Liberal movement will prove a failure, and H. G. will go back to the *Tribune* office.

The majority of voters are not politicians in the proper sense of the word, and when the country is in real danger by the elevation of an unsafe man in the Presidential chair, they will consider well for whom they will vote, and they will not soon forget him upon whom they leaned in the hour of our country's greatest peril, and who through the good providence of God, brought us out of the Red Sea of the rebellion to the promised land of peace which lay smiling in perpetual beauty beyond.

Down deep in the great American heart there is an abiding and unwandering love of country, and though seeming to sleep sometimes, it is always aroused when danger seems to threaten, to speak in thunder tones for the right. And we think a crisis has arrived. The time has come for the American people to choose in the election of the President between *good* government, as represented by General Grant on the one hand, and the probability of *bad* government, to be represented by Horace Greeley on the other.

It is an easy matter for those who are hungry for the loaves and fishes, and who would sell their birthright for place and power to cry, corruptious! But thinking, reflecting men will recognize at once the insincerity of those who raise their voices highest for reform, and will act accordingly.

But the reformers say that they are opposed to Gen. Grant because they are in favor of the one-term principle. Is there anything in the opposition to him for this reason? We believe it is generally admitted that the men who make the best Senators and Congressmen are those who have served the longest in the halls of Legislation, because it is a profession which has to be learned, just as any other, and practice in this, as well as any other calling in life, makes perfect. And will not the same argument apply with equal force in regard to the office of President of the United States of America? We think it will and predict that Grant's second administration will be more brilliant than the first.

In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, we advocate the election of General Grant against Horace Greeley, or any other man who can be put into the field in opposition to him, because in the councils of war and of peace he has been weighed in the balance, and has not been found wanting; because he is a man of spotless integrity, and has never stooped so low as to take a bribe; because his character has been tried in a furnace, heated seven times hotter than usual, and he has come out purer from the test; and because he believes in and recognizes the God of our fathers. L.

OFF WITH THE MASK.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Your correspondent has just finished reading an article in the Pittsburgh *Commercial* of Friday's issue under the caption of indirect claims, and as it appears in the editorial column it is presumed to be from the editor himself. If this is true and this article really gives the judgment of its editor, then there is either a defect in the opinion of your correspondent, or the writer of the article in question is not a true friend of the administration, or indeed, to go further, of his country. There is no objection to the first part of the article, but we ask any candid mind, friendly to his country and zealous of its honor, to read the last paragraph, commencing with the "Change of opinion on the part of Mr. Fish," without feeling a tinge of indignation against its author. This paragraph fully explains the animus of the editorial, and places the writer fairly before the public; and it is therefore the duty of all true friends of the administration, and of all who have a zealous regard for the honor of their country, to rebuke that spirit which must lessen us in the opinion of the English people. We cannot afford at this time to have the administration criticized by its professed friends in this way without damage, and it would be far better for the *Commercial* to declare itself an enemy than a friend, if this article is a proof of its friendship.

JUSTICE.

A Little Church in Hartford.

At a distance of about a mile from the State House, says a correspondent from Hartford, Conn., from which central point, nearly all distances seem to be measured, we reached the church, which is situated on Asylum avenue, in a very pleasant location, built of brown Portland stone, but like many other Hartford churches, with an unfinished steeple, which has given rise to an expression more common than elegant—"stump-tail churches."

We were quite early, and declining an offer of a seat from a gentlemanly young man acting as usher, we sat down near the door and listened to a whispered description of the comers in, from our friend, who apparently knew everybody. The description of the church by Mr. Warner was a very truthful one, the interior being very gothic: no galleries, heavy stone pillars, a deep recess back of the pulpit, but which has been recently filled by an elegant organ from Hook & Hastings, of Boston, one of the finest toned instruments I have ever heard.

"There goes Governor Jewell," and my attention is drawn to a fine looking, portly gentleman, who walks up the broad aisle, with his family, and after seating them in their pew, takes his seat in the choir. Governor Marshall Jewell is perhaps 47 or 48 years of age, though his white flowing locks cause him to appear much older at a distance. He wears a pleasant face, and is very popular in Hartford.

"There is Frances Gillette," and I see an elderly, commonplace looking man, passing up one of the side aisles, who is pointed out to me as the temperance candidate for Governor at the last election. A gentleman perhaps 65 years old, and I was told very unpopular among his neighbors.

"That's Joe Hawley," which is the very undignified title given to the ex-Governor. Joseph R. Hawley, who with his wife is shown to a seat by an usher. Governor Hawley is a member of a down-town church, but living near by, often attends here. His appearance pleased me: he is, I should judge, not far from 42 years of age, and looks every inch a soldier. "Are all these people Governors?" I inquired, but was informed that they were not, and felt relieved. I had pointed out to me, Rev. H. Clay Trumbull, the efficient Sabbath school worker, just returned from Indianapolis, where he had presided at the National Sabbath School Convention; the Hon. J. Hammond Trumbull, formerly Secretary of State, and a number of other people of celebrity.

"There's Warner," and I caught a hasty glimpse of Charles Dudley Warner, one of our latest and best writers, author of "My Summer in a Garden," and "Saunterings," the latter just issued by Jas. R. Osgood & Co. I should pick out Mr. Warner in a crowd, as a literary man, and a man of culture. His age is apparently about 40, and he wears glasses; for the benefit of your readers I will state that General Hawley and Mr. Warner are both editors of the Hartford Courant, a paper of great influence, and admirably managed.

Mr. VOORHEES stated the case very strongly in Congress on Monday, when he reviewed Mr. Greeley's record, and asked if he was expected to vote for a man who, during the entire fall and winter of 1860, wrote in favor of the inalienable right of any dissatisfied portion of the country to break up the Union and form another Government? Mr. Greeley, he added, had not recanted those opinions, but on the contrary, in his book on the "American Conflict," published in 1864, he again said, "That if in consultation, convention, and the like, the South still desired with any considerable approach to unanimity to separate, it should be allowed to do so." These are well defined views, and it is not strange that leading men of the South have said to Mr. Voorhees that the voice of the then victorious Republican party, speaking through its acknowledged organ, satisfied them that they could have a separate system and form of Government. The same argument is now employed, and the South is asked to vote for Greeley because of his long and steady devotion to the principles of secession, and because of his benevolent efforts to give them independence, and so forever perpetuate the institution of, slavery.

AMONG the numerous questions addressed to us upon all sorts of subjects, are those upon the statistics of the British Parliament. Once for all, let us say that a newspaper does not pretend to do duty as an encyclopedia. Briefly, however, it may be mentioned here that the House of Lords this year consists of 478 peers, and that there are 658 members in the House of Commons. In answer to another inquiry we have to say that for some time past any member who becomes bankrupt in law loses his seat in the House of Commons if he does not pay up within a twelvemonth (Sir Morton Peto's case was an illustration of this), and that by a more recent provision a bankrupt peer is utterly disqualified from sitting, voting or speaking in the House of Lords. On discharging his indebtedness, however, a bankrupt member becomes rehabilitated. The first example of this occurred the other day in the case of Lord De Maulay, who, on presenting a certificate from the Court of Bankruptcy that he had paid his creditors, was allowed, by a vote of the House, on the motion of the Chancellor, to resume his seat in the Upper House. The idea is that a pauper legislator might be affected by pecuniary influence.—*Press.*

MR. EDWARD ATKINSON, who was one of the Massachusetts delegates to Cincinnati, and a member of the Free Trade coterie which was overslaughed at that gathering, is out in a letter suggesting that measures be taken speedily for a mass meeting at the capital of every State on the same day, and at the same hour, making allowance for difference of time, "to see what action may be taken to secure the nomination and election of Charles Francis Adams as President of the United States, and to abolish the spoils system of the Government." With this break in Massachusetts, and that in Ohio, Liberalism does not present the unbroken phalanx its friends are so fond of talking about.

WITH the advent of mild weather, forest fires have again become prevalent in the Northwest and the Middle States, and the history of Peshtigo is liable to be repeated. The localities now mostly afflicted by these conflagrations are Northern Wisconsin and the lower Hudson river region. The farmers residing near Kewaunee recently fought fire five days, and a correspondent reports Forrestville in danger of destruction. The flames have been making a clean sweep in the Ox Glove woods in Ulster county, N. Y.; the timber on the Shandsken Mountains is burning, and the telegraph reports the commencement of the summer fires in the forests of New Jersey.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

THE Carlist uprising is down but Amadeus wants 40,000 new troops to keep it there.

THE deluded people of Chicago are making efforts for a "Reform in Gas Bills," and they think the united influence of the people and the press will accomplish the result. They'll learn better after awhile.

THAT erudite and profound writer of sketches which he labels biographies has gone into training for a fresh attack upon the happiness of the country. His thunderbolt this time is to be a Biography of Greeley.

NEW YORKERS want to know what Governor Hoffman intends to do about the new charter; the general impression is that he intends to veto it, and is only delaying long enough to manufacture a plausible excuse.

IT is gratifying intelligence to hear from the builders that they have never had a season, so busy thus far, and the indications are that they will have their hands full all the year. It is notable to that there is a decided improvement in the character of the buildings going up.

PITTSBURGH must keep up its reputation as a live town, in pursuance of which feeling, some one has been thoughtful enough to produce another sensation—the death in the tunnel—to maintain a proper degree of excitement in the community; the Stack murder, had about lost its attractiveness.

JUSTICE—that is New York justice—moves with "stately steps and slow" very slow. Sheil get around to Stokes after while. Michael Hayes' time came yesterday. He had been fifteen years in jail under an indictment for murder, and was at last discharged because the Commonwealth's principal witness became so dissipated that the Court thought it improper to hold the accused to await his testimony any longer.

MR. SLACK, of the *Commonwealth*, is wearied with those paragraphists who periodically engage Anna Dickinson to another "wealthy and influential" New York or Boston man, and in his desperation recklessly agrees to give a hundred dollars to any charitable institution upon proof of any of these hymeneal opportunities. The perfunctious paragraphists must either "put up or shut up."

DANIEL DREW, the "Old Man of Erie," has drawn out of his pockets over a million dollars to aid one of the educational interests of the M. E. Church, and add another mite to this sum by founding and endowing the New York Conference Seminary, giving ample grounds and elegant stone buildings for the accommodation of three hundred pupils. He seems to understand the art of liberality quite as well as the money-making art.

OUR people, just now while we are endeavoring to make arrangements for an abundant supply of pure fresh water will hear with interest the statement that the City of Bombay, India, which lost annually from two to five thousand people from cholera, after being supplied with pure fresh water from the mountains, became a healthy city, and the dreaded epidemic since then—seven years ago—has never gained a foothold there,—not even when it was raging in Calcutta, which makes use of the old source of supply.

THE following terse and decisive letter, received in Washington, settles the question whether Hon. Horace Greeley will get any support from the workingmen of Pennsylvania:

OFFICE OF INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE,
JOHNSTOWN, PENN., May 6, 1872.
Hon. W. E. Chandler, Washington, D. C.:
DEAR SIR: The Industrial League will not support Mr. Greeley. Yours,
CYRUS ELDER, Secretary.

THE approaching race between the American crew Atalanta, and the London crew, is beginning to attract considerable attention, which is not confined to sporting circles alone, but extends outside the ranks to that class who are always interested in a trial in which nerve, muscle, training are exhibited, under circumstances which, in all likelihood, will be unaccompanied by those brutalizing accessories which too often detract from the enjoyment of muscular contests. Every American will feel a touch of pride should the victor's colors be brought home by our representatives.

THE eight hour excitement continues in New York, but as yet success seems to be doubtful. The bricklayers talk of joining in the movement in a few days and if there is a good prospect of success, it is not improbable that all the trades will be represented next week. The builders are aghast at the prospect, but firm in their refusal to comply with the workingmen's demands. There is some uneasiness around Pittsburgh too, among the workmen, but it is from a desire to raise wages, not to shorten the labor. The laborers strike, noted the other day, has failed. The stonemasons, now announce their determination to demand higher rates after this month. It is probable however that a compromise will be effected and no trouble will be experienced here.

POLITICAL.

THEY have been the victims of one of the patriest political tricks ever executed, and this at the hands of a professed and rampant friend of honest government.—*The Nation.*

RHODE ISLAND is set down as casting eight votes for Adams at each of the Presidential balotings at Cincinnati. Won't there be some cumulative voting there?—*Providence Journal.*

THE most prominent Greeley leader in the South is Warmoth, of Louisiana. This man has been too frequently exposed by us to need detailed description now. It is sufficient to say that he is the worst of that class of marauding adventurers who have made the reconstructed South their prey, cloaking their conduct under the most zealous professions of fidelity to Republican principles. Of sincerity of devotion he knows nothing. He leaves the party for the party's good, and the more of his class that will follow his example, the greater will be the satisfaction of decent men. There is room for them all in the Greeley party, and among the hungry and reckless schemers who manipulate the Cincinnati Convention, they will find congenial company. By all means let them all rally to the aid of Fenton, Cochrane, McClure, and their fellows.—*New York Times.*

MR. GREELEY himself concedes the personal rectitude of General Grant. It is the allegation of the best men who went to Cincinnati, not that the President is dishonest, but that he is influenced by unworthy counsellors. They would have a man whose will is adamant. It is not enough for them that his purpose is pure. But is there a human being competent to judge who supposes that General Grant is easily moulded by his associates, and that Mr. Greeley would not be wax in the hands of flatterers? To intrust the National Government to his direction would be to abandon the ship of State to be blown about by every whimsical gust. The present administration may be justly amendable to censure in some points, as, indeed, every administration must be. But it is inconceivable that the patriotic intelligence of this country could substitute Horace Greeley for General Grant.

THE Cincinnati nomination struck the country at once with amusement and astonishment. It was probably the only nomination for President ever made which was received with a good-humored laugh. We have not sympathized with the movement, and our opinion will be little valued by those who have; but certainly the Convention, after the high key in which the speech of Mr. Schurz was pitched, could have done nothing which would have seemed so much a jest as what it did. It was called by the most earnest free-traders in the country, and ended in the nomination of an arch protectionist. It was composed of some sincere reformers and a crowd of the most hackneyed politicians, and it resulted in the confusion of the former and the triumph of the latter. We believe that there are a great many persons who were wistfully watching the Convention, hoping to be able to support its action, who will now, with Mr. Adams, wish "to draw out of that crowd."

THE newspapers are everywhere harping upon the inconsistencies of the great editorial candidate. It is fully time that these dissemblers and hypocrites were exposed. We defy the production of a record more beautiful in its harmony, more consistent throughout, or more creditable to the political "unities" than the following recapitulation of a few facts in the career of this vilified Sage:

He supported Scott on a pro-slavery platform in 1852.

He championed Douglass against Abraham Lincoln in the Senatorial struggle of 1858.

He sounded the slogan of disunion, and encouraged the leaders of rebellion in 1861.

He opposed the re-election of Lincoln, and prayed for peace on any terms in 1864.

He plotted with Clay and Sanders, bailed Davis, denounced the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, attacked the reconstruction measures, and capped the climax by courting an alliance with the Copperheads to defeat the soldier by whose bravery and decision the Union was preserved.

SOME of B. Gratz Brown's neighbors have been looking up his record on the treatment of rebels in Missouri. It is not very encouraging to those who have pinned their faith upon his character for stability. As early as 1863 he urged disfranchisement in Missouri on the ground:

"It is not within the thought of this nation and this people that they who have engaged in this resistance and rebellion, whether openly in arms or secretly by device and falsehood, shall ever in the future have the means of controlling our institutions or shaping our policies. *Franchise is not for such—cannot be for such—will not be for such.*"

When the Constitution was framed, he strongly opposed many features in it, but waived everything in consideration of disfranchisement. As late as 1865, he wrote:

"I need scarcely say that I am one of those who have from the beginning believed that the loyal and the disloyal can *never* live in Missouri together, and the latter must be *forced* to depart, and I believe that registration is the only mode that will accomplish it."

Mr. Brown evidently is not much more consistent in his course than Mr. Greeley himself.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 62 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1863.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schuneris, Christopher Zug.
JOHN M. KELLY, Solicitor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

REINHOLD SIEDLE,

JEWELER,
(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN
Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.
No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

JUDSON'S PATENT
Engine Governors & Registers,
PATENT GAUGE COCKS,
A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders.
M. B. COCHRAN,
Dealer in Machinery and Supplies,
143 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Woodworth Planers a Specialty.

Wall Paper, 1872.

A full assortment of the usual styles of PAPER HANGINGS.
Various designs for Panels in Illuminations in Fine Colors, strictly artistic, and highly decorative for town and suburban houses.
W. P. MARSHALL,
191 Liberty Street.

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery.
Wedding, Visiting,
Party and Business
Card Engraving.
Monograms, Arms, Illuminating, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.
M. F. KIMBALL.

FISH.—THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.
POTOMAC SHAD AND HERRING in barrels and half barrels. Also, LAKE HERRING AND WHITE FISH. In store and for sale by
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

A STATUE to the great musician Thalberg is to be erected in Naples, Italy.

BOTTESSINI is reinstated as conductor of the Viceroyal Theatre at Cairo.

ONE of Dore's paintings has been rejected by a scrupulous Art Committee in Paris.

DENISE, the landscape painter, after an absence from the city of some eighteen months, has returned.

THOMAS' opera of "Mignon" was very much applauded on the occasion of its first performance in Florence.

RUBENSTEIN'S opera of "Paradise Lost" was recently brought out in Vienna and enthusiastically received.

ALBONI has been singing in concert, in Paris. It is not decided that whether or not she will reappear upon the stage.

CARLOTTA PATTI was taken sick with diphtheria on her arrival at Naples. She was taken ill in the same way the last time she was in this city.

PATTI-CAUX last month fulfilled an engagement at the theatre in Vienna, and had a grand success in the operas of "Lucia," "Rigoletti" and "Linda."

IT is said that the performances of the season of "Lucia" and "Traviata," at the Italian Opera in Paris, were unsuccessful, the fault lying with the performers.

MISS LAURA HARRIS, one of our American prima donnas is, at present, singing in Lisbon, and will, it is said, soon marry a Portuguese nobleman and leave the stage.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been collected, in Naples, for the purpose of erecting a monument to Mercadante. King Victor Emanuel heads the list with one thousand lire.

PROVIDE AGAINST DANGER

At this season all the great lines of travel begin to swarm with human beings intent on business or pleasure. Are these moving multitudes aware of the danger which ensues from drinking different varieties of water and breathing atmospheres to which their lungs are unaccustomed? Do they realize how important it is to be pre-armed with an antidote that will defend their systems from the evil consequences of such changes and from all the ailments and disturbances which arise from miasma so plentifully evolved from the soil at this period of the year? Such an antidote—certain in its protective operation and free from everything objectionable in its composition and flavor—has been for twenty years before the world. No instance can be adduced, during that period, in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has failed as an acclimating medicine, or as a preventive of the bodily ills to which the undefended system is liable in unhealthy localities.

A good appetite, perfect digestion, a vigorous condition of the nervous system, functional regularity, and a pure and active circulation, are the elements of health, and those signal blessings may be secured and perpetuated by the use of this powerful, yet harmless, vegetable tonic. Such is the experience of all who have ever taken it as a safeguard against the diseases which debility, irregularity and a morbid condition of the solids and fluids of the body are sure to invite.

Sickness of Forty Years' Duration Cured.

The cure related below is one of a very remarkable kind, on account of its long duration, and is well worthy of the attention of all those who may be afflicted with chronic disease of any kind, showing clearly that all such cases can be cured. It is that of Jacob Wagner, a respectable farmer, aged 63 years, of New Berkley township, who has been in gradually failing health for a period of about forty years. The disease manifested itself by a continued cough and a wasting state of health, which, about the beginning of last October, culminated in an attack which showed that the lungs were becoming seriously affected. Mr. Wagner, in this state of his case, applied to Dr. Keyser, of this city, who, by a system of medicine of a restorative kind, has completely cured him and restored him to a state of health to which he has been a stranger for many long and weary years. His cure is thorough and complete, and evinces an amount of skill and perseverance in the treatment of such cases, by Dr. Keyser, which is rarely if ever attained in a life time. The cure was chiefly effected by Dr. Keyser's Lung Balm, and is another of the many instances of the wonderful restorative power of that medicine, in the cure of every disease of long standing, especially those in which the pulmonary organs and the blood are deteriorated.

Dr. Keyser's office is at 167 Liberty street, in the rear of his Drug Store, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday's at night.

A treatise on Lung Diseases sent wherever it is called for.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.
LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S
LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S
RHEUMATISM AND GOUT REMEDY.
The finest and best preparation known.
Sold only in Pittsburgh, at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Akron Sewer Pipe Co.

OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA. Also, Akron, Ohio.
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Stands and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fluxed Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

CHEAP LUMBER.

Hoop, Jones & Co.,

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
SELL ALL KINDS OF
WORKED LUMBER
AT LOWER RATES than can be bought elsewhere in this market. An immense stock of best quality always on hand. my14

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings. mh8:m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
BLACK HERNANI,
ALL GRADES.
AT 37½ CENTS.
Japanese Silks.
AT 50 CENTS.
Japanese Silks.
AT 62½ CENTS.
Japanese Silks.
AT 15 CENTS.
Japanese Cloths.
AT 18½ CENTS.
Japanese Cloths.
AT 25 CENTS.
Japanese Cloths.
An attractive stock of all kinds of Plain and Fancy
DRESS GOODS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL
Gentlemen's Goods
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.
Gossamer, Gauze and Lisle Thread Shirts long and short sleeves.
Fine Angola Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
Anglo-India Cashmere Shirts and Drawers.
Silk Shirts and Drawers—all grades.
Linen and Jean Drawers.
The Star Shirt, open back and front.
Fancy Percale, Cheviot and Dover Cloth Shirts.
An elegant assortment of Neck Wear.
New Spring and Summer Styles just out.
Plain, Hem and Hemstitched
HANDKERCHIEFS.
HALF HOSE.
Real and Imitation Balbriggan, Fancy and Plain Lisle and British at bargain prices.
Latest styles Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Dent and Alexandre Kids, Lisle and Silk Driving and Promenade Gloves.
Umbrellas, Suspenders, R. R. Bags, &c.
ALL AT
Very Lowest Pr

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

78 Fourth Avenue,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

LOCAL SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE DRAWN ON

JAY COOKE, McCULLOUGH & CO.,

LONDON,

Letters of Credit for Travelers issued, available throughout Europe.

Passports obtained.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collections made.

Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,

AND

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 18, 1872.

The week closed with money easier and the banks to-day took all the unexceptionable paper offered them. Outside of the banks money was more freely offered to-day than for week past, and therefore those who have been anxious in regard to money matters are in a much better humor with the close of the week than they were a few days ago. The feeling generally expressed to-day was that money would be easy from now on until autumn, while some operators think things may be a little squally.

The course pursued by Secretary Boutwell in his management of the Government finances shows him fully competent for all emergencies that arise in the money line, and as the policy he has laid out is towards low rates of interest, the feeling begins to permeate the whole community with a confidence that although the money market may be temporarily deranged a short time must bring it back to its proper sphere, and the tendency of rates of interest gradually go down until they reach the same point they are in Europe, and in accordance with the plan intimated by the present Secretary of the Treasury.

Gold opened at 113¾, and closed at 113¾.

The New York bank statement for the week is as follows:

Loans, increase	$711,600
Specie, increase	304,700
Deposits, increase	209,105
Legal Tenders, increase	150,300
Circulation, decrease	72,800

The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 17th says: The local money market is unchanged and active, though borrowers were in rather stronger force yesterday than on Tuesday. Still the supply of the money is large and the rate of discount easy at eight per cent.

The Boston *Post*, of Friday, says: The first-class applications for discounts are mostly attended to with promptness, say at about 7¼ per cent., where it was the average a week ago.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Money yesterday was reported in abundant supply, the demand being light, at 6 per cent. on call to best houses, and at 6½ to 7½ per cent. on first-class commercial paper. The market is better supplied with money than it has been for several weeks, even low grade paper receiving consideration.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., Brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by Telegraph.

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	117	117
"	113½	113¾
5-20—1862	113⅝	113⅝
" 1864	113⅛	113⅛
" 1865	114	114¼
" 1865 new	115⅛	115⅛
" 1867	116⅛	116⅝
" 1868	116⅛	116¼
10-40's	110¼	110¼
Currency 6's	116½	116⅝
Gold	113⅞	113⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97⅝	97⅝
Pa Scrip	92½	92½
Erie	69¼	70⅝
Harlem	125	126½
Fort Wayne	97	97
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	99¾	99¾
Rock Island	111	111
Wabash	75⅜	75⅜
Union Pacific	38⅝	39
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾	48½
Pacific Mail	82⅜	82⅜
West. Union Telegraph	75⅝	75⅝
Adams Express	99	99¾
American Express	75	76¾
U. S. Express	73½	80¾
Wells, Fargo	87¾	89
Penna. Central	58	58
Penna. Allotments	57⅜	57⅝
Reading R. R.	59½	59½
Camden & Amboy	127	126
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	41	40½
Central Transportation	46	46
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	75½	74½
Pittsburgh City 6's	95	93
Allegheny City 6's	99	93
Allegheny City 5's	78	78
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94½	94½
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59½	59½

NEW YORK, May 18, 1872.

Money easy; opened at 5@6 and closed at 2@3. Gold opened at 113¾, fell to 113¾, and closed at 113⅝@113¾. Loans 5@6 for carrying. Clearings $52,600,000. Shipments of specie today $937,000; for the week $32,157,000. Government quiet and steady. State bonds quiet. Stocks advanced considerably on the efforts of the Bears to cover. The certainty of the ratification of the supplementary Treaty of Washington imparts great strength to the market. The greatest rise was in Erie and C. C. & I. C., the former sold up to 72¾, and the latter to 40¾. It is rumored that the Vanderbilt party has taken hold of the latter stock. The market closed strong and active.

Sterling exchange 109½.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 118½; 5-20s '62, 115¾; '64, 113½; '65, 113⅞; new '65, 115⅝; '67, 116¾; '68, 116½; 10-40s, 111¼; currency 6s, 116¾; new 5s 111⅝.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 96; Tennessee, old, 71¾; do new, 71¾; Virginia new, 55; do old, 48; North Carolina old, 33; do new 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Quicksilver, 40¾; Adams Express, 99⅛; Wells-Fargo, 89; American Merchants Union do, 75¼; United States do, 80½; Pacific Mail, 84⅜; New York Central, 98; Scrip, 92⅜; Erie, 72¾; do preferred, 81; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 115⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99¾; Northwestern, 56¼; do preferred, 94; Rock Island, 112; New Jersey Central, 108⅛; St. Paul, 60; do preferred 79½; Fort Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 23; do preferred, 50; Chicago and Alton, 117½; do preferred, 119; Wabash, 75¾; do preferred, 86; Union Pacific, 39⅛; Ohio and Mississippi, 48⅛; C. C. & C., 92; Burlington & Quincy, 132; Lake Shore, 99⅝; Panama, 40½; Illinois Central, 136; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾; Union, 92¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 18, 1872.

ASHES.—Soda Ash is quoted at 4¾ to 5 for common; refined, 5½@6; nitrate, 5 to 5¼; pots, 10; pearls, 11.

APPLES.—Continue dull but unchanged; small sales at $5 to $6 per bbl for prime to choice.

BUTTER.—Is generally reported slow, with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand, but there is no change in prices; good to prime solid packed, 20 to 23; choice roll, 25.

BEANS.—Sales in a jobbing way at $2.75 to $3 per bushel for fair to prime, and $3.25 for choice.

BROOM CORN.—Is very dull but there is no quotable change in prices; we continue to quote at 5 to 8 cts per lb, according to quality.

CHEESE.—Is in good supply, and weak but unchanged; Dairy 12 to 13; Goshen, 14 to 15.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches continue dull; halves, 9 to 9½; mixed, 7 to 8; quarters, 6 to 7; peeled, 15 to 20. Apples scarce and in demand; sales to 8 to 10, as to quality. Blackberries, 15 to 16; pitted cherries, 27 to 30; unpitted, 6 to 8.

EGGS.—Continue slow, with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand; we continue to quote at 14cts.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5.50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches (3 lb cans) $6.00 to 27 per case; Tmatoes $4.50@5; Corn, $5.50@7.00, according to quality and brand.

CEMENT.—Louisville $2.50 to $2.75; Calcined Plaster $4.50; Cleveland white Lime, 82; casters, $1.75.

COUNTRY BACON.—Quoted at 4½ to 5 cts for Shoulders; 6 to 6¾ for clear Sides, and 8 to 9 for Hams. Country Lard, to 8 cts, according to quality and condition.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 quoted at 75 wholesale, and 80 to 85 in a small way. Mixed Stock, 40 to 60 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR.—In a shade easier under the influence of the advices from the west, but there is no change whatever to make in quotations. We continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $8.75 to $9.25 for fair to choice Spring wheat, and $9.50 to $10 for red winter. The cable reports Liverpool market easier, and this together with the copious rains throughout the west, within the past few days, will not be without its effect. Rye Flour unchanged at $5.75 to 86.

GRAIN.—Is dearer, is easier, under the influence of the advices from Chicago, New York and Liverpool, but it is not likely that there will be any decline in this market until the receipts increase largely; at this writing our market is almost bare of white wheat, while for spring there is not much inquiry. Oats steady with a fair volume of business and the recent advance is maintained; mixed may be quoted at 34, and white at 35 to 36. Shelled Corn is in light supply and steady but unchanged; we are reported as the elevator at 47 to 70 for mixed to prime yellow. Ear Corn is also scarce, but the inquiry is mainly for small lots. Rye is in limited supply and the receipts continue meagre; we continue to quote at 81 to 84. Barley dull and nominally unchanged; 75 to 80 for Spring, and 80 to 85 for fall, according to quality.

GROCERIES.—Coffee continues strong and prices are still tending upward; trade, however, is only fair, which is owing to the fact that there is a want of confidence in the advance being maintained. Stocks in the hands of jobbers, not only here but throughout the whole country, are light, and if they (the jobbers) were satisfied that the increased strength in the demand and the market, within the past few days, was entirely legitimate, they would at once commence stocking up; there have been several attempts made within the past few days to advance the market, and the feeling prevails to some extent that this last upward movement may have been brought about in the same way. Sugars are still reported firm and unchanged.

REFINED SUGARS.—Stocks are small. Hards, 13; A Coffee, 12; B, 11¾; Ex C, 11¾; C Yellow and Circle C, 11¾. These quotations are for straight brands.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 24½@25; Prime, 23½@24; Good, 23@23½; Fair, 22¼, Stock, 28. Roasted, prime, 27; lower grades, 25@28.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10¾; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 73; Prime, 70; Good, 68; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 70; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 60@62; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8¾@8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 25; Nutmegs, $1.25.

HAY.—With decreased receipts and an increased demand the market is rather firmer, but prices are without quotable change; sale of baled at $27 to $30 per ton for fair to prime, and $32@ 35 for choice.

HOMINY.—Is unchanged at $4.50 to $5 per bbl.

OILS.—No. 1, extra land oil is quoted, in a jobbing way, at 78@80 and No 2 at 60 to 62.

POTATOES.—Continue to come in freely, and the market continues dull and overstocked and prices are week and drooping; we are reported sales, by the car load, at 55 to 60 cts per bushel, and, in a jobbing way, out of store at 65 to 75, according to quality. Dealers generally are anxious to realize.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens may be quoted at 75 to 85cts per pair, by the coop.

PEA NUTS.—Sales at 5¼@6cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Hams, Shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 7¼cts; short rib, 8cts; clear, 8¼cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10¼@ 11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 11½; do, canvassed, 12. Lard; in tierces, 9½; in kegs, 10¼; in buckets, 11. Dried Beef, 17¼. Dried Beef, 17½. Ham sausage, 10.

BAGS.—Sales at 14@14½cts per lb.

SALT.—Is still quoted at $1.85 per bbl by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—There is a steady demand for Flaxseed and the receipts continue light; we continue to quote at $1.90 to $1.95. But little doing in either Clover or Timothy Seeds.

TALLOW.—Rough 8¼@9cts

WHISKY.—Highwines firm, and higher; we now quote at 90c by the car load, and 92 for small lots.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, May 18, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Following are the receipts of live stock at these yards, during the week ending to-day:

Cattle	453 cars.
Hogs	128 "
Sheep	65 "
Horses	16 "
Mules	13 "
Total	711 "

CATTLE.

As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, the volume of business during the three days past was unusually light; not from any falling off in the demand, but in consequence of a scarcity in stock. As noted in our report of Wednesday, there was a full attendance of buyers up until Thursday, and, besides, the usual delegations from New York and Philadelphia, there was a largely increased number of outside or country buyers, and with a spirited competition, the market was lively, and the common and medium grades, sold more readily than for sometime past, and, that, too, at a slight advance.

Prime to extra 1,400 to 1,500 steers, may be quoted at 6¾ to 7 cents.—one drove of this character brought 7¼; good 1,200 to 1,300 steers, brought 6¼ to 6¾, and by the way, there has been an increased demand for particular grade recently, here, and we understand it is the same at Chicago. Shippers generally want what they call pony steers, averaging from 1,100 to 1,200, and, in consequence, this particular kind sell more readily, and at better prices, relatively, than 1,400 to 1,500 averages; in other words, more attention is paid in regard to quality, and not so much about weight. Stock cattle in fair demand, and with continued light offerings prices are fully maintained, ranging from 4½ to 5¾, according to quality and condition.

Following embraces most of the sales during the past three days:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
J. D. Ulery sold:					
229	78,900	5 87	204	19,540	6 50
Holmes, L. & Co., sold:					
223	19,210	6 40	47	3,620	7 00
161	12,660	6 65	392	34,440	6 25
218	18,820	5 00	214	18,460	6 00
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
331	28,610	5 75	24	8,930	5 87
Hazlewood & Black, sold:					
205	16,860	6 15	416	34[illegible]50	5 50
599	57,410	6 50	107	10,150	6 50
101	19,850	6 50	397	lambs 92 head	81 75
223	18,940	7 25			
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
213	19,220	6 25	182	17,290	6 35
225	18,760	6 25	224	21,070	6 37

HOGS.

The Hog market was a little excited to-day, and, with an increased demand and diminished receipts, prices are up, as compared with the early part of the week, 40 to 50 cts per cwt. Yorkers sold to-day at from $4.70 to 5 cts.—we are cognizant of one bunch having been sold to a New York buyer to-day at 5 cts; it is true it was a better quality of hogs than is usually bought for that market, but it was about the only lot on sale, and it was these or none—it is very unusual for York and Philadelphia hogs to sell at the same prices, but such was the case to-day. It should be borne in mind, however, that the advance was not in consequence of an increased demand, but because the supply was unusually light. Following embraces most of the sales during the past three days:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Smith, W & B sold:					
31	6,900	5 20	81	14,950	4 35
84	19,070	4 40	129	32,080	4 80
353	72,630	4 70	86	21,020	4 80
60	13,980	4 60	143	20,230	4 80
44	9,960	4 30	13	2,860	4 40
J. D. Ulery, sold:					
35	5,280	4 15	11	1,300	4 15
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
113	22,760	4 75	14	9,980	4 25
50	12,570	4 62	18	3,530	4 25
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
15	3,710	4 65	65	3,730	4 45
260	52,770	4 40	13	2,130	4 65
15	3,350	4 40	7	1,660	4 40
Sadler, Havens & Co:					
40	11,150	4 60	119	22,240	4 50
146	28,160	4 30	108	24,720	4 65
73	19,350	4 60	232	49,810	4 40
32	7,720	4 65	84	18,120	4 38
359	74,940	4 70	197	46,350	5 00

SHEEP.

The market was a little flat during the early part of the week, but since then the arrivals having been unusually light trade has been active, and all the sheep offered met with ready sale, and that, too, at an advance of 25 to 50 cts per cwt as compared with last week. We no quote good (clipped), 80 to 85 lbs at 6 to 6¼; prime 90 to extra 100 lbs, 6¼ to 6½; and, even at these prices, the supply fell considerably short of the demand. There were some few lots of wood sheep on sale and they were bought from 7½ to 9¼, according to quality—the inquiry, however, is mainly for clipped, and besides, the great proportion of the wool sheep recently have been very common in point of quality.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Holmes, Lafferty & Co, sold:					
4	3,870	5 80	4	3,500	4 75
34	39,590	6 45	17	19,610	6 40
Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
47	59,990	6 70	6	7,760	6 80
3	3,420	6 75	6	3,740	6 65
8	9,770	6 65	2	2,900	6 65
Hazlewood & B., sold					
16	20,100	6 50	32	38,610	6 60
15	10,910	4 75	53	39,660	6 75
3	3,420	5 75	6	5,020	4 75

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 18, 1872.

Trade during the week which has closed has been dull, the operations in both crude and refined having been light, while in regard to prices, there has not been much change, though the tendency is upward, particularly as relates to crude. The situation for the refining interest, not only here, but all over the country, continues unfavorable, and it is hoped that the movement recently inaugurated to place it on a more substantial and remunerative basis, will be successful, and until something is done for the accomplishment of this purpose, no improvement in business can be reasonably expected.

Crude.—was reported steady to-day, but quiet and unchanged; Pittsburgh deliveries—Spot, 10½; May, 10¾; June, 11; July, 11¼. Parker, $4.05 per bbl. Refined—Spot, 23½; May, 23¼; June, 23⅝ to 23½; July, 24—sales of seller last half of June, 23½.

Receipts of crude this week, 29,366 barrels; last week, 17,358; January 1st to date, 262,528; same time last year, 348,273. Exports refined this week, 14,568; last week, 9,579; January 1st to date, 184,989; same time last year, 183,097. From the above it will be seen that there is a falling off in the receipts of crude, as compared with same time last year, while in regard to the exports of refined there is but little difference.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & L., 100 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R. May 18, 1872.

Brann Wagner, 500, Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Vesta O W., 250 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

John Spear & Co., 104 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

L. Irwin & Co., 440 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & L., 260 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

P. Weisenberger 202 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Total	1768

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Model O W, acct. J Bushnell	456
Sunbeam O W, acct. W Stewart	148
Peerless O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	998
Total	1602

Wool Market.

NEW YORK.—The New York *Shipping List* of Saturday says: The sales are 57,500 lb. Cape at 44 to 47½ cents; 4,000 lb. South American, 41; 13,000 lb. unwashed Medium do., 37; 2,000 lb. Russian Hods, 45; 2,000 lb. Scoured Lambs, 54; 5,000 lb. scoured, 90 to 115; 5,000 lb. fine Native, 104; 28,500 lb. East India, 62; 12,500 lb. Montevideo, 51; and 3,000 lb. Mesitza, 41; 14,000 lb. Buenos Ayres Sheep skins sold at 34½ cents. Domestic continues in very light stock, and prices continue nominal. Pulled Wool is steady, a little off. Georgia comes forward slowly, and is held at about 60 cents. Texas also is in light supply, and is held at 55 cents. We note sales of 25,000 lb. super at 74 to 85 cents; 16,000 lb. Pulled, 75; 4,000 lb. Domestic Neath, 56½; 5,000 lb. Georgia, 55 to 58; 1,000 lb. do. slightly burry, 48; 10,000 lb. Ohio Fleece, and 3,400 lb. Fall Clip California, on private terms.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* says: The great business excitement of the season has been in the Wool market. Wool is off just now. But the eagerness, not to say blindness, with which many bought Wool during the early part of the season will not be soon forgotten. The country merchants became Wool buyers. Some bought on speculation; more bought on commission. Wool was bought on the sheep's back at a stipulated price, the purchaser not having seen the sheep, and all transactions not even inquiring as to the quality of Wool. The range of prices allowed very little for quality, and in more than one instance we heard of parties who boasted that their Spring Wool, considering the additional weight, brought better prices than cleaner Wool. This speculative furore has subsided. The Wool buyers are cold, and the growers ditto. Both are cooling down a little, possibly for another campaign.

LONDON, April 29.—Although a slight recovery was apparent at the close of last week, the decline in the value of Colonial Wool at the public sales, which are still in progress, is now considerable; the reduction in good Wool 1d. to 2d., and on inferior 2¼d. to 3d. per lb. The existing flatness is due to the fact that prices had risen to a high point, and that they were much above the views of French and German buyers. At the reduction there is not much more disposition to operate. The home trade have naturally been purchasing with extreme caution. For English Wool the trade is dull at drooping prices.

Iron Market.

NEW YORK.—The market for Scotch Pig is scarcely so firm, consequent upon the recent heavy arrivals; we quote Glengarnock $50, and Eglinton $48@50, and a little off these prices for parcels to arrive; we have to note sales of 500 tons Eglinton, Glengarnock, on private terms; and 3250 do., here, on private terms, but understood at a concession from present prices, being an early shipment and having been a long time on the way. In American, we have no change to note, the market continuing very firm at our quotations; we quote No. 1 $45@50; No 2 $42@ 50, and No. 3 and Grey Forge $45@46, furnace. Rails continue in fair demand, with sales of 2,000 tons English, delivered at Galveston, at $70 gold, and 3,000 tons old Double Headed and T on private terms; we quote old $56@61, for immediate delivery. In other kinds, we note 50 tons No. 1 Scrap, to a dealer, at $53.50, ex ship.—*Shipping List.*

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, PT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co., metal	6	Wilson Glass Co.	2
G. W. Bulman	2	Kelly & Co.	2
Meredith, F & Co.	1	Wm Smith	3
Total			29

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

Shoenberger, B & Co.	1	J Moorhead	20
J W Porter	7	Nimick & Co.	5
Lloyd & Black	3		
Total			36

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Nimick & Co.	b. 5	J Moorhead	b 7
Shoenberger, B & Co.	10		
Total			22

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 18.—Consols: money 93⅛; account 93¾; American securities quiet and steady: 5-20s of '62, 92¾; 5-20s of '65, 91¼; 5-20s of '67, 93¾; 10-40s 89.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—5-20s of '62, 96.

PARIS, May 18.—Rentes 54f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Cotton steady; middling upland 11¼d. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 29s.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Cotton: more active and in better demand; middling upland 24¼c. Flour quiet; superfine western and State $7.10@ 7.35; common to good $7.60@8.10; good to choice $8.15@9.00; St. Louis $9.50@11.00. Southern flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky steady; 90c. Wheat unsettled; spring No. 1 $1.73@1.75; No. 2 $1.67@1.71; amber red western $1.98; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.68. Rye dull; western in store 99c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy; western mixed afloat 74@74½c. Oats active and firmer; western 56@58c; Ohio 57@60c. Eggs dull; western 14@ 14¾c; State 15@15¼c. Hay firm; shipping $1.75. Hops firm at 22@65c for '71; 10@30c for '70. Beef quiet. Pork firm; $16 50@17 00. Lard dull; Prime 12½c. Butter firm; 30 bbls patna at 25c. Turpentine very firm at 60@62c. Pork held nominally at $13.90 for mess. Beef and Cut Meats unchanged. Lard unchanged. Butter steady at 29@31c for new. Cheese quiet at 11@ 14¼c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper dull and lower; new sheathing 43@45c; nails 45c; ingot lake 38@ 38½c; future deliveries very firm. Iron: Scotch pig firmer at $49@52; American firm at 42@52; refined English and American bar firmly held at $165; Russia sheet 19c gold. Nails firm; cut $5.75; clinch $7.25@7.75; horseshoe 21@33c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Cotton quiet; sales of 2,100 bales; good to ordinary 23c; low middlings 22¼c; middlings 23c. Receipts 119. Exports coastwise 4,391.

SAVANNAH, May 18.—Cotton very firm; middlings 22½c; receipts 132; exports coast 412; sales 2500; stock 16,565.

GALVESTON, May 18.—Cotton: net receipts 21 bales; sales 450; stock 5,827.

MOBILE, May 18.—Cotton quiet, middlings 22¾@23¼c; receipts 11; sales 200; stock 17,895.

CHARLESTON, May 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 22¾c; receipts 251; exports coastwise 462; sales 100; stock 11,654.

NASHVILLE, May 18.—Cotton active; low middling 22c.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 22½c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The dry goods market closes dull and weak. The indications are favorable for a pretty general decline on cotton goods next week. Agents are already offering easier discounts on some makes of brown goods. The current quotations are mainly nominal; Amoskeag A brown 12¾c; Broadway 12¾c; Great Falls M S 12c, E 14½c; Pepperell 24 27½c; Booth B bleached 15½c; New York Mills 22c; Rosebuds 16½c; Lonsdales 17@18c; Standard prints 11½c for fancies. Cotton advanced on Daily Yardens still held at 12c; Cottonades, Kentucky jeans and negro goods dull and weak.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Cotton steady; low middling 22½c. Flour dull and declined; family $8.90@9.25. Wheat dull and lower; red $2.00@ 2.05. Corn active and advanced 2c; high mixed 47@47½c; Michigan 46@46½c. Mess pork quiet and unchanged; $13 regular; city not offered. Lard firm at 85c; summer 87½c; winter steam 9c; sale. Bulk meats unchanged; sales at 4½@6½@8¼@8½c. Bacon firm at 8¼@7¾@7¾c. Hogs firm at $4.00@ 4.30; receipts 2,509. Whisky firm at 84c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—Tobacco: sales of 73 hogsheads; no change in prices. Bagging firm; 17@17½c for heavy hemp and flax. Cotton quiet; middling 22½c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet; held at $2.05 from store. Corn firm and advanced to 59@65c. Rye firm at $1.07. Barley quiet. Mess pork $12.75. Bacon shoulders 5½c; sides clear rib 7¾c; clear 7¾c. Hams: sugar cured 12c. Lard firm at 9@10c. Whisky 88c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Flour firm; Indiana $9@10. Wheat quiet; red $2.22; amber $2.30. Rye State $1.10. Corn quiet; yellow 72c. Oats unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess pork $14. Bacon unchanged; hams 11@13c. Salted shoulders 6@6¼c. Lard steady at 9@9½c. Whisky 90¾c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 18.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 2c; No. 1 white Michigan $2.03; amber Michigan $1.96. Corn a shade better; high mixed 58¾c; Michigan 55c. Oats: No. 1 47@47¾c; No. 2 43c; Michigan 40@46½. Mess pork quiet. Lard unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—Flour dull: XX spring $7.25@8.00. Wheat steady: No 1 $1.56; No 2 $1.50. Oats advanced; No 2 41c. Corn firm and advanced; No 2 mixed 45c. Rye firm: No 1 $1.49. Barley firm: No 2 fall 85c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet: No. 1 red winter $2.04@2.05; No. 2 $1.94. Corn higher; 60c. Oats steady; No. 1 50c. Refined petroleum firm; 20@20½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 18.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 1 $2.03½; amber $1.94@1.96 Corn firm; 56c. Oats steady; 47½@48c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, May 18.—1 crate cigars, Solomon Hirsh; 1 bbl hams, J V La Moyne; 3 bxs h h goods, Sarah England; 1 sewing machine, J H McCarroll; 10 bbls whisky, Jas Bryan; 1 bdl h h goods, J R Spear; 6 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co.

WEST PENNA. MAY 18.—18 sks potatoes, J S Clarke & Co, 35 do do, 46 h broums, J Satterfeider; 2 bgs flour, D L Patterson; 54 bgs potatoes, Watt Lang & Co; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & B; 17 sks potatoes, Law & McDowell; 15 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 75 doz brooms, McClellan d & Co; 43 sks wheat, Iseman & Co; 12 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 37 do do, J R Weldin & Co; 19 bdls hides, E Katz; 7 cars lumber, Reed Bros; 2 do do, Hoop Jones & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, May 18.—23 cars coal, Armstrong D & Co; 49 do do, Kier & Foster; 20 do do, Coleman R & Co; 1 car flag stones, Voelker & Hillinger; 133 sks rags, House Harrison & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson & Bro; 1 car clay, Star Fire Brick Co; 1 do Thomas, Marshall & Co; 2 bbl hams, Schomaker & Co; 4 pkgs rags, Haworth & D; 1 bx merchandise, Kim & son; 1 do do, J Horne & Co; 1 do do, I Fullerton & Co; 1 do do, Beamer & Bros; 1 bx h ware, Whitmore Wolf D & Co; 4 bbls eggs, G A Williams; 6 bbls do, Law & McDowell; 1 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 6 sheep, 2 calves, I Swinberger; 5 calves, I 4 do do, Wm. Hoffman.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, May 18.—1 bxs soap, S Baird; 17 bbls tallow, Hammett & Son; 50 bxs cheese, Arbuckle & Co; 16 do do, Loh & Cooley; 52 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 car stone, J Hutchcliff; 1 separator, W J Bostwick; 1 car harvesters, Gould, R & Co; 400 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car f brick, J J Moss; 1 car stone, Neale & S; 47 rolls paper, Frazier & M; 74 bxs jars, S D Strausburgh; 18 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 3 cars siron, Pgh Forge I Co; 50 do do, E H Myers; 100 bbls flour, Loh & Co; 100 do do, D Wallace; 100 do do, Watt, L & Co; 3 cars hay, Carroll & F; 300 pigs lead, B L Fahnestock; 1 car b meat, J H Parker.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 18.—1 car stool, W and H Stout; 1 do do, J P Handon; 1 do do, Bryce, W & Co; 1 do do, J B Canfield; 1 do g stones, F Alden, 1 do do scrap, C Ihmsen & Son; 1 do lumber, Kelly & Co; 1 do do, Hill, P & Son; 1 do do, Morton & B; 1 do do, W Rigdon & Co; 17 bgs beans, McMillan, M & Co; 5 sks rags, B E McClure; 3 bxs bacon, 5 sks rags, J J Fetiti; 319 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 50 chimney tops, Wm Hutchinson; 28 sks potatoes, W G Miller; 30 bgs oats, J A Graff; 22 bxs cheese, Watt, L & Co; 2 cars oats, Scott & Gisal; 1 do corn, S B Floyd & Co; 136 packing bbls, Lewis, O & P; 233 sks corn, 18 bbls hay, H J McCracken; 5 bbls eggs, Head, C & Co; 4 cars o bbls, B D Moore; 2 bbls d apples, Loh & Cooley; 3 tubs butter, Voigt, M & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, May 18.—12 bales hay, E F Weaver; 1 bx eggs, H J McCracken & Bro; 8 bbls apples, A Gaulman; 1 bbl do, J Peterson; 2 bbls d apples, S P Shriver & Co; 85 bbls whisky, W J Meek; 24 do do, 24 bales hay, A S Carlisle; 112 bas w glass, R C Schmertz; 26 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark.

MONONGAHELA FOR WEST VIRGINIA, May 18.—Cassady & Co; 2 pkgs rgs, S H Baird; 391 gall s ware, J G Brown; 902 do, W Haslage; 3 bbls eggs, M W Rankin & Bro; 17 bales hay, E F Weaver; 1 tub eggs, 25 bales hay, S E Patterson; 24 sks beans, A Moses, Hoovler & Co; 240 bbls flour, Geddis & Marsh; 20 bales hay, H J McCracken & Bro; 65 bbls apples, A Gannon.

CINCINNATI PER ARGOSY, May 18.—30 boxes tobacco, D Bros; 38 bdls f wood, Freeborn & Sons; 3 bbls whisky, E Troup; 50 pkgs mdse, Lemon & Weise

HOME NEWS.

The Associate Synod of North America meets, pursuant to adjournment, at Burnett's Creek, Indiana, May 22d, 1872. Opening sermon by Rev. J. E. Sawyer, of Darlington, Pa.

Peiler Convicted.

By r... our court reports it will be seen the... the case of the United States against J... eller, on Saturday afternoon, after a sh... ut, returned a verdict of guilty. T... it will be remembered was indicte... ding counterfeit money. The verdict ... s given upon the principal count o... ment. Sentence was not passed on...

The Case.

That most rem... any case, in which it will be rememb... ities was plaintiff, has assumed a new ... ent phase. This time it is reported tha... es left her home on Saturday, the 11th i... hat she has not been seen since. Her ... tates that she left her home on that ... t her friends, but her friend... f her. The people of Evansville are ... ach excited over ...

Collect Sufferers.

...tions for the relief of the Somerville sufferers were continued on last Saturday, as follows: A clerk, $2; R. and William M. Patton, Shannondale, Clarion county, $55; Cash, $5; do., $2; Ripel & Co., $25; Mrs. Wm. Neville Island, $5; Z. Wainwright, $20; Levi Marshall, $25; Wm. M. Hersh, $50; John H. Stewart, $100; George W. Hallman, $5; David Jones, $5; S. P. Schriver & Co., $20; Max Moorehead, $50; J. F. Slagle, $10.

Small-Pox in Allegheny.

Mayor Callow was yesterday informed that the small-pox had broken out in a family living in Allegheny, there being no less than nine cases in the one family. The Mayor immediately called a meeting of the Sanitary Committee who assembled yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, and decided to re-open the small-pox hospital at Claremont. Officer Couch was appointed to take charge of the hospital, with Chris. Haueb as assistant. The family above mentioned are in very destitute circumstances, and were taken to the hospital last night.

First ward Allegheny.

At a meeting of the Republican voters of this ward, held on Saturday evening last the following names were suggested to be voted for on Saturday next at the Republican primaries:

Convention No 1.—James Bradley.
Convention No 2.—H. M. Long.
Convention No 3.—S. C. Shoyer, W. H. Brown and Alex. Hanna.
Convention No 4.—A. D. Smith and D. A. Stewart.
Convention No. 5.—C. F. Ingham.
Convention No. 6.—Dr. John Hamilton.

Fire on Water Street.

Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded from box No. 7. The alarm was caused by the discovery of flames issuing from the windows of the third story of the tavern kept by Frank Logan at the corner of Water and Wood streets. The fire at this time had obtained some headway and the flames had found their way to the roof which was of tar. Under this inflamable composition the fire ran with great swiftness and the roof of the adjoining house (also a tavern) kept by Frank Kerney also became ignited. Before the department were able to extinguish the flames, the second story of the house in which they originated was found to be on the point of collapse. The promptitude of the firemen saved a general conflagration. A third house adjacent to the tavern of Karney, and occupied by John Connor as a liquor store, was damaged somewhat by water. The entire damage is estimated at about $1,500, which, it is said, is covered by insurance.

The Oil Refining Interests.

Since the recent agitation in reference to the consolidation of the refining interests in this section, the oilmen have been estimating the capacity of the refiners. The Titusville *Herald* in giving the figures says:

"The peculiar difficulty which surrounds this branch of industry is too great capacity for refining, and hence too much competition in selling the refined product at the seaboard.

Cleveland claims to have a capacity sufficient to refine 16,000 barrels of crude oil per day, Pittsburgh is like amount, the Oil Region 9,000 barrels, and Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, collectively, have capacity to refine all the oil the markets of the world can take.

Thus it appears that we have now in this country more than three times the amount of capacity necessary to refine all the oil produced. In this fact alone we have the explanation of the origin of the unfortunate condition of affairs which certainly exists in the oil refining business at the present time."

The Fires in the Woods.

The Cumberland (Md.) *News* says: The woods in the western section of this county are on fire in several localities, burning over a large area of territory. The fires are chiefly west of Savage Mountain, in the Frostburg and Grantsville districts. On Negro Mountain the House of Mr. Andrew Diechlich was set on fire and nearly consumed, together with bedding and furniture. Near Grantsville, also, the flames have burned large quantities of rails, and several other localities the men had to turn out and "fight the fire" to save their fencing and buildings. Near ex-Sheriff Layman's farm the fire has been pretty extensive, but fortunately the rail fences and the orchards of the settlers in the vicinity, no other damage than the burning of fences has been sustained. The woods are as dry as in mid summer, and the absence of rain renders it very uncertain when the fires will be extinguished. The fires were raging last night more fiercely than ever.

Very destructive fires have been raging in the Alleghany and Blue Ridge ranges of mountains in this State, and have seriously threatened to prove extremely disastrous in consequences. The fiery circuit extended for miles and laid waste millions of feet of uncut lumber. In the Anthracite coal regions in the vicinity of Scranton the flames raged wickedly threatening the town of Tobyhanna. All along the Allegheny Mountains so far west as Cresson the fire raged and great fear was entertained that it would sweep down upon the towns on the line of the railroad. In Fayette county fear was entertained that the quiet summer resort houses that are nestled in the woods near Uniontown would fall a prey to the devouring element, but providentially the heavy rains of Saturday night and yesterday morning, which were general throughout the State, stopped the course of the fire and completely quitted it in all parts.

Laymen's Institute.

The third and last session of the Laymen's Institute at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. was held on Saturday evening with an attendance fully as large as any of the previous meetings.

The meeting was presided over by W. M. Jennings, Esq. Exercises began with reading of Scriptures and prayer, after which the first address of the evening was delivered by A. B. Leonard, on the subject "How to conduct open air meetings," which was full of practical suggestions as to the time, place and methods of so conducting them as to secure good attendance. He was followed by Rev. J. D. Horne on the question, "Themes for the meetings," which owing to his experience in this sort of meetings, attracted the attention of his hearers.

Wm. Johnston, Esq., who has been holding conventions through the State, then spoke for a few moments on the best methods of following up open air meetings, relating several striking instances of the good resulting from this open-air preaching.

Thomas D. Logan, Chairman of the open-air committee of the Y. M. C. A., of this city, then spoke briefly on the work proposed by the committee for this summer and made an earnest, personal appeal to those present to give their assistance in the work.

Rev. Capt. Kilwood, of the Western Seamen's Friend Society, being present, was invited to give his experience in open air preaching, which did in the most enthusiastic manner characteristic of him, and which gives him power in an ...ce.

A few moments spent in questions and ... followed, when the meeting adjourned with benediction by Rev. Mr. Leonard.

Mr. Johnson presided at the organ—an Estey, ...ly furnished for the occasion by Barr & ...e—and during the evening sang some of ...eli-known songs.

...tte Mountains and Fayette Springs.

...tte a number of Pittsburgh families have ... the discovery that on the mountains east of Uniontown, there are several points ...eat interest where the scenery is grand, ...rstified and picturesque, and where the air ...the water are pure and salubrious. These ...lles having spent one or more summers in ... healthy resort are all obliged to try it again ... season and to take others with ... These mountains would be ... summer visitors if suitable ac...modations were provided. There are ... three or four places where boarders are ...eived. Snyder's on the Summit House, ...sons & Auldwein's at Chalk Hill, Downer's at ...e Stone House (formerly Buntings), all on the ...onal road, and Wiggins, a mile distant from ...e turnpike, are all good plain comfortable ...ding places, but with very limited accomoda...s, altogether not having room for more than ...undred guests. We are therefore much ...lified to learn that Mr. Snyder, of the Summit House, is engaged in erecting an addition to ...e mansion house and cottages. The new building ...have about twenty rooms and thus enable him ...ccommodate a large additional number of ...sts. We have tried the Summit, and found Snyder and his wife very attentive and ...ging host and hostess. He is a good caterer. ...have known him to drive his buckwagon all ...ht over the byeroads among the mountains, ...eturn in the morning laden down with ... ...y butter, &c., gathered from ...led country side. We advise ...is as desire to spend a season ... bespeak apartments in Mr. ... building. The Summit House is ... the highest part of the first ridge east and distant six miles from Union...n, on the national turnpike. The view from ...s point is probably unsurpassed in picturesque ...ndeur in the United States. The neighborhood is ...rked by several points of historic interest. ...hort ride or long walk will lead to "Washington Spring," "Dunbar's Camp," "Braddock's ...ve," "Fort Necessity," &c. Near the house ... noble spring of the purest water, unrivaled in ...pactous bath house. We remarked to Mr. ...nyder a year ago that if he would provide accommodations for a thousand guests, his draft on ...tsburgh would be honored. We rejoice that ...e is providing a score of new rooms, and regret ...t it is not to be three score. Go ahead, ...ohnny," said twenty a year, and they will all be filled.

SANITARY.

Meeting of the Board of Health—Improving the Condition of the Streets—Violation of the Nuisance Laws.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of devising special measures for the thorough cleansing of the city before the commencement of the thoroughly hot weather. The following resolution, passed at the last session of City Councils, was presented by Mr. Gray.

Resolved, That the Board of Health is hereby requested to have our city thoroughly examined, and without further delay placed in a proper sanitary condition. That these Councils call upon said Board to examine the powers and privileges conferred upon it by our Legislature, and that we pledge our co-operation in providing such means as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this resolution, which is to insist upon an immediate examination and speedy and thorough cleaning of our streets, cellars and other receptacles of filth or impurities of any kind likely to create and spread epidemic diseases.

On motion, the communication was received and filed.

A Committee consisting of Messrs. McCandless, Edwards, Fleming and Health officer Gray were appointed as a Committee to superintend the division of the city into districts. The necessity of keeping the various throughfares of the city clean is evident to every one, but the Board of Health, it is alleged, is short of funds. Under the new law the Board has all the power that is needed to compel persons to keep their premises neat and clean, and those who do not comply with requirements made of them, may be expected to reap the full benefit of the penalty. All the members of the Board are fully alive to the excessive filthy condition of the city, and every effort will be made, regardless of cost, to have it improved, so that the city may be, to a certain extent at least, prepared for a visitation of that terrible disease, cholera, which is expected during the coming summer.

A report was received as to the East Liberty stock yards, stating that they were in a good sanitary condition. The report was accepted.

Mr. Gray was instructed to bring suit against the following persons for violating the laws in not abating nuisances after having been notified to do so: E. J. Blanchard, 39 Washington street; George Allen, 50 Grant street; J. M. Faas, 228 Centre avenue; John Kearney, corner Crawford street and Wylie avenue; Moore Beirs, Van Braam street, and A. H. King, Ennis street. The Health Officer was also instructed to hereafter bring suit for violation of ordinances without previous consultation with the board.

The Board of Health in the future will meet every Saturday instead of twice a month, as heretofore.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Mayor Blackmore dispensed justice yesterday to sixty-five common cases.

Maggie Jackson and Mary Smith, two notorious women of the town were sent to the Workhouse yesterday for sixty days by the Mayor.

James Fitzpatriek and John Sullivan enjoyed the luxuries of the Central lock-up twice on Saturday night. They left money for their appearance on the first arrest and for the second offense had to meet the Mayor. Both were fined.

Two boys, named Crayiln and Hammill, behaved in a very disorderly manner on Saturday night on Fifth avenue and paid fines for their fun yesterday morning.

A man named John Smith on Saturday night amused himself by hunting for some policeman who could "lick" him. He fell in with officer Michael Welch, who is the "biggest" policeman on the force and who was able to attend to him. The Mayor taught him a lesson by fining him.

John Shaffer, a vagrant, was taken off a raft on Saturday night by officer O'Mara and sent by the Mayor yesterday into sixty days' retirement.

A colored man named Frank Gaines was acting in a very disorderly manner on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, last Saturday night, with an open razor which he held in his hand. An officer attempted to arrest him, and succeeded with considerable difficulty after a free use of his mace. Gaines was taken to the lock-up, and yesterday morning fined fifty dollars and costs by Mayor Callow.

Officer Smith yesterday attempted to arrest Robert Canary for disorderly conduct, when two men attempted to interfere. The officer succeeded in arresting the three, who were fined ten dollars and costs each.

James Taney and Wm. Johnson were yesterday fined five dollars and costs each by Mayor Callow, for interfering with officer Thomas while arresting John Thornton for disorderly conduct. Thornton was also fined the same.

ANOTHER DEATH ON THE RAILROAD.

A Mangled Body Found on the Connellsville Railroad.

Another mysterious death, in many ways similar to that of Crawford, occurred on Friday morning on the Connellsville railroad. The body was found about three o'clock, a short time before the Accommodation bringing it to the city passed a point about nine o'clock, lying on the track in a terrible manner, it seeming impossible to discover the least trace of the identity of the deceased. The remains were removed to the undertaking establishment of Mr. Devore, where they remained until Friday, as the body of Henry Collins, a young man who had worked as a puddler in the mill of Everston, Preston & Co., and boarded near the mill.

Coroner West was notified, and proceeded to empanel a jury. It was thought, from the testimony that the deceased had been killed by a through freight train West. One man testified that he had seen deceased on Friday morning at about nine o'clock talking to a young lady, and that he seemed at the time perfectly sober. Another witness, who had slept with Collins at his boarding house, testified that the deceased had gone to bed with him about ten o'clock on Thursday night before his death. At that time he appeared entirely sober. Witness soon went to sleep with Collins lying quietly by his side, and knew nothing more until the next morning when he was called to get up. He knew nothing of Collins' getting up in the night.

After hearing this testimony the inquest was adjourned until ten o'clock this morning, to await the arrival of the train which ran over deceased.

Collins was an American, and his relatives are living in the city. He was about twenty-five years of age, and unmarried.

THE SCHOOL BOOK TROUBLE.

Meeting of the Franklin School Board—A Member Requested to Resign.

A special meeting of the Franklin School Board, consisting of the Seventh and Eighth wards, was held on Saturday evening, at the Franklin School House, to take into consideration the recent action of the Central Board of Education, as to school books. The members present were Messrs. Walters, Floyd, Kilgore, Marshall, Martin and Mason. The object of the meeting was stated to be the consideration of the action of Joseph Hartman, in voting in the Central Board of Education for a change of text books after having been instructed to vote against any or all changes.

The following preamble and resolution were then adopted:

WHEREAS, At a meeting of the Franklin school-board, held on May 7th, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting Joseph Hartman, our representative in the Central Board of Education, to vote against any change of text-books, and

WHEREAS, At a meeting of said Central Board, said Joseph Hartman, contrary to our instructions, and, as we believe, contrary to the wishes of a large majority of the citizens of the Seventh and Eighth wards, did vote for all the changes that were made, and (as we learn from the published reports) for numerous others that were not made, thereby misrepresenting the Board.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous desire and request of this Board that the said Joseph Hartman forthwith tender his resignation.

The meeting then adjourned.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church General Assembly.

EVANSVILLE, VA., 16, 1872.

The Forty-Second General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, convened at eleven o'clock to-day in this city. There are in attendance about one hundred and eighty members. A full attendance would enlarge the number to two hundred and twenty-five.

The delegates or commissioners came from all parts of the Mississipi valley. They look like earnest, educated, hard working men.

This meeting of the Assembly is regarded by them, as one of great importance to the entire denomination. The services promise to be very interesting The good people of Evansville have received the members to their houses, with much kindness. There is a general pleasantness in the reception.

The meeting to-day was opened with the usual religious exercises. The Moderator, Rev. J. B. Logan, of Alton, Ill., preaching the sermon.

The reverend gentleman choose as his subject "The Christian Ministry—Its Work and Rewards." The discourse was heard by a large and appreciative audience. It was sound, interesting and suggestive; thought to be very good, quite up to the ordinary on such occasions.

The constituting prayer was offered by Rev. David Lowry, of Missouri, one of the oldest ministers of the church now living. After several close ballotings for Mediator, Rev. C. N. Bell, D. D., of Oxford, Minnesota, was chosen as the presiding officer for this meeting, whereupon the assembly adjourned, to meet again to-morrow at 8½ o'clock. More anon. E. R. S.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—During the present week Mr. Frank Mayo will appear at this theater in the well known drama, "The Streets of New York." The gentleman has many times appeared before a Pittsburgh audience and has always been a popular performer. The piece will be elaborately mounted and Mr. M. will be supported by the entire strength of Manager Elsler's company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-night Mrs. James A. Oates and her clever company commence an engagement at the Academy. During a brief stay in this city last season, Mrs. Oates made a multitude of friends who will be glad to welcome her. As a vocalist she has few equals on the stage, and her acting is both vivacious and pleasing. She will open in the musical burlesque, "Fortunio," a piece full of good music and amusing situations. New scenery of the most elaborate and complete character has been prepared and Manager Beamer has done all that can be done, to make the engagement a grand success.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—A mammoth new company appears this week at the Varieties, and in addition to the usual variety attractions, Miss Emma Grattan is announced to appear in the burlesque "Little Jack Sheppard." On Thursday night Jim Wooldridge, the gentlemanly ticket taker has a benefit, for which occasion an excellent bill has been prepared.

Ladies' and children's gauze and gossamer summer merino underwear, all qualities, at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
5t DEGELMAN & BLACK.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE MCKENNAN.

In this Court on Saturday morning, the case of the United States vs. John D. Etzweiler, charged with passing and dealing in counterfeit money, was resumed and concluded. Mr. Purviance made the argument in behalf of the defense, and District Attorney Swoope closed on the part of the Government. Judge McKennan submitted the case to the jury after a somewhat lengthy charge, in which the testimony adduced was carefully reviewed. The jury retired about one o'clock, and returned a verdict of guilty on one count.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The business in this court was altogether of a routine business.

COMMON PLEAS.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

19. National Bank of Commerce vs. Chaney *et al.*
75. Hamburg vs. Gordon & Wright.
128. O'Hara *et al* vs. Dilworth *et al*.
60. Verner vs. Winter *et al*.
145. Purcell vs. Muloney.
179. Reddick vs. Jenulngs.
180. Reddick vs. Leggett.
181. Reddick vs. Miller, Jr.
182. Reddick vs. Long.
204. Kountz vs. Spear *et al*.

DISTRICT COURT.

To-day's trial list is as follows:

191. Sarvier vs. Scheffel.
193. Sinclair vs. Leavenworth.
194. Leavenworth vs. Sinclair.
195. O'Brien vs. Sinclair.
196. Same vs. Same.
197. Leavenworth vs Same.
199. Wilson vs. Adams.
137. Thompson vs. Same.

OIL MATTERS.

The Franklin Regions.

FRANKLIN, PA., May 18, 1872.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Since my last to you a few more developments have been made on the McCalmot and Galloway farms, the latter more especially. MWS

The "Mitchel" well started up last week, pumping eighteen barrels. The well caved in and had to be cleaned out yesterday, and is now doing better.

The Havens started up last night about eleven o'clock, after being torpedoed, and is pumping from 125 to 130 barrels, the largest well in this section of the country. A new one is going down northeast of Dr. Fee's house. It will be finished next week.

A new well is being commenced below the Haven well, on the Asper Company's lease. They sold interests to-day at six hundred dollars an eighth, and no doubt could have been sold for a higher figure.

Two new wells on the McCalmott will be finished next week, one belonging to Sheasely and one to Powley.

This is without doubt the best territory tested —no dry holes. In one or two instances there have been four barrel wells, but these are out of the range of the belt.

Business is very good. Many more new buildings are being erected.

The S. I. Company did not accomplish much last week. Their scheme is looked upon with suspicion. LUBRICATOR.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The Pay Car on the Allegheny Valley Railroad Injured—The Paymaster and Assistant Hunt.

On Saturday the pay-car on the Allegheny Valley Railroad met with an accident, which fortunately did not result in very serious injuries to the occupants. When a short distance from Scrubgrass the train to which the car was attached was run into by the locomotive of a train coming from behind. Fortunately the engineers of both trains became aware of the proximity in time to slacken their speed and thus avoid a serious accident, though the trains collided. Mr. Fred. E. Volz, the paymaster, who was on the pay car, had an arm injured and a leg sprained. Mr. Hunt, the packing or baggage assistant, had both ankles sprained, and was otherwise hurt. We are happy to state that while their injuries are painful they are not at all dangerous. The pay car returned to the city, and the officers are under medical treatment at their respective homes.

A Gay Party.

OAKDALE STATION, May 17, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Yesterday while the good people of this neighborhood and a large number of strangers from a distance including a very respectable delegation from your city—*one of whom was yourself*, were enjoying themselves at the "Fayette Farmers Club" stock exhibition, another and *very select* party was in full blast. Ten males and an equal number of females, headed by a prominent alderman of your city, came on the noon train and inquired for the Robinson property (which is for sale), and procured the keys from the agent in charge. Finally they examine the building and its surroundings and started immediately to survey the property. They appeared to be prepared to give the premises a thorough and minute examination, carrying the proper measuring instruments for the purpose, and also a basket of edibles, out of which protuded a dozen corks which we think were "green seal" —to support them while they were performing their onerous duties.

The neighbors in the immediate vicinity of this formerly quiet dwelling, think the surveying party were highly pleased with it, and its surroundings judging from the hilarity within and the manner in which they *skipped* and *played* on the lawn without. About nine o'clock in the evening, having performed the *labors in charge*, they repaired to the village hotel and ordered tea and lodging for the night. The sole party to appeared *gloriously jubilant* at the table, and afterwards repaired to the verandah where the judical representative of the party was heard to propose to clear out this d—d hotel and town. Some of the party had evidently used the offensive language to the ladies of the house, whereupon the landlord remonstrated. The Alderman inquired authoratatively of him who he was? He replied that there was a possibility of him finding out. The Alderman, doubtless wishing to disseminate knowledge, inquired if he knew who he was talking to? The landlord informed him that he did not, and had no particular desire to, whereupon the Alderman put on a dignified attitude—running his thumbs in the armholes of his vest—and announced that he was Alderman ——, of Pittsburgh! But it wouldn't win with the hotel man. He insisted on his honor and party vocation, which he at first refused to do, but seeing a couple of stalwart fellows advancing they reconsidered and moved out. They shook the dust from off their feet and started for the neighboring village of Noblestown, apparently not caring so much for the length as the breadth of the road. Rumors say they reach there about the "we sma hours" and made a night of it. They returned to your city on this mornings train looking somewhat exhausted and fatigued with the excursion and as if their first labor would probably be to hunt the abode of their washerwoman. May we retain our eyesight until they visit us again.

Yours, &c.,
VILLAGER.

Gentleman Who Have Been Disappointed Elsewere

In trying to obtain perfect satisfaction in the prices and fit of their apparel will do well to call at my establishment. Look at my facilities and low prices of splendid spring clothing:

Dress suits at $20.00.
Business suits at $10.00.
Walking suits at $12.00.
St. Nicholas Coat at $8.00.
Derby Coat at $5.00.
Morning Coat at $5.00.
Spring Street suit at $11.00.
Boys School suit at $4.00.
Boys Street suit at $4.00.
Boys Sunday suit at $8.50.
Fine White Vests at $2.00.
Turkish Towel Vest at $3.00.
Alpaca Strip Coats at $2.50.
Black Alpaca Coats at $2.50.

The reason I can offer goods at low figures as above is, I save in rent 4 per cent.
Buying goods of first hands, 6 per cent.
Everybody knows I purchase goods in larger lots, 4 " "
The house is run on light expense, 6 " "
20 " "

The public knows that I always give the worth of their dollars and cents.

These are some of the reasons I can sell cheaper than other stores. I respectfully invite the entire public for to-day—if they want to save money. T. Tobias, 13 Sixth street is really the Cheapest and Largest Clothier in the county. Remember the above prices will last for a few days only. Call early and satisfy yourself.

Lightning Rods.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., June 1, 1868.

Munson's Rod is constructed so absolutely in accordance with scientific principles that practically it may be said to be *perfect*. I do but justice to the manufacturer and a favor to the community in speaking thus highly of what close examination and long experience have led me to believe, the most perfect lightning conductor yet brought before the public.

REV. IRVING MAGEE,
Formerly connected with the Astronomical Observatory, Williamsport, Pa.

Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 234 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. MTH

Messrs. H. Sutmeyer Bro. & Co., southwest corner of the Diamond and Federal street, Allegheny, have on hand one of the best assortments of gentlemen's fine goods, childrens' ready made clothing and gents furhishing goods ever brought to this city, which they are disposing of at the most reasonable prices. Everything that bears the mark of this house will be found in style, and well finished. Gentlemen who are laying in a supply of summer goods should drop in and look at the stock.

Gents' superfine and superstout English cotton half hose, gents' summer merino and merino wool half hose, gents' fine gossamer merino undershirts and drawers, gents' jean and linen drawers, gents' fine lisle thread and Berlin gloves, gents' kid faced driving gloves, gents' fine Caster gloves. A large assortment of new goods at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
5t DEGELMAN & BLACK.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the elegant assortment of Gents and Ladies Gold Watches and Opera Glasses just arrived at Geo. N. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue. Give him a call and be convinced.

Beautiful Lawn Seats and Park Settees, $6 50 to $7 50 each. Address
LIVINGSTON & CO.,
252 Washington ave., Allegheny City. WMF.

OBITUARY.

Death of John Fleming, Sr, Esq.—Impressive Burial Ceremonies.

On Friday last, departed this life Mr. John Fleming, Sr., father of David L. Fleming, Esq., of the GAZETTE. He was born in Ireland in 1798, and when quite young came to this country and settled in Chester county. There he resided for nearly a third of a century, and was married. During the past twenty-five years he was a resident of this city, and was the father of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, and enjoy the respect of those with whom they commingle, except the eldest. The deceased was kind-hearted, unostentatious in his disposition, charitable, willing to see the merits of his neighbors, and to close his eyes on their faults, and a professor of religion, who died believing in the merits of his Redeemer and hoping for the happiness and immortality beyond the grave. Yesterday he was buried in a quiet and beautiful spot of the Allegheny cemetery, the solemn and beautiful services of the Methodist Episcopal Church having been performed and a large crowd in by a large number of friends at his late residence. The funeral was very largely attended and among the mourners were his children, grand children and great grand children. The widow of the deceased, who for more than fifty years has shared in all his joys and sorrows, is overwhelmed with grief, and in this the hour of trouble, sorrow and separation, has the profound sympathy of hosts of friends who will watch her declining years with earnest and tender solicitation.

Furnishing the Home.

A great many housekeepers, during the operation of "spring changing," discovered that the furniture about the house need replenishing, while some of it needed replacing. Those who have made this discovery, and are about to make the required changes should call at the Allegheny cabinet and upholstery warerooms of Messrs. Weckiser, Schlegel & Co., No. 127 Federal street, Allegheny, where they will find a full assortment of the finest home and eastern made furniture, every style in material and put at a price, at least fifteen per cent. lower than the same article can be purchased elsewhere. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to patronize this house. MWS

Horace Greeley, when asked by his friends who he expects to organize his forces in Allegheny county, always remarks, he does not want any politicians here, as he has secured a large number of Kelly & Co.'s brooms, and if he can't make a clean *sweep* of it, there is no use of trying, besides all good housekeepers use these brooms, and the old Philosopher goes on the principle, that if all the women side with him, their husbands will too. Be that as it may, we do know that these brooms are the universal favorite with housekeepers. Ask your grocer for them and take none other. They will wear twice as long, and give better satisfaction than any broom now in use. Remember Mardorf & Co.'s brooms are what you want.

Horace Greeley doubtless expects to carry the country by a large majority. We think such will be the case, but until such time as his cloth at the popular establishment of Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co., southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The crowds who have purchased outfits at this establishment came away pleased with neat fitting and elegant suits, which give satisfaction in every particular.

Ladies' fine Lisle thread and Berlin glove, ladies' fine silks gloves, ladies' extra size brown and unbleached cotton hose, ladies' extra size brown hose, Balbriggan and ladies' fine gauze cotton hose, children's fancy striped cotton hose, children's fine white cotton hose, extra length. A large assortment of new goods at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
5t DEGELMAN & BLACK.

A MEMBER of the London Royal College of Surgeons, after many years' close study and care, that vaccination will not only prevent but cure small-pox. He says: "If you vaccinate during the febrile stage the fever is slightly increased, but the eruption does not make its appearance for 24 hours afterward. The destructive stage the eruption is immediately arrested. If the eruption has gone the length of having white tops there is danger of infection: if not, it dies away as pimples."

A MEMBER of the diplomatic corps, who lives on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, not more than a mile from the Navy Department building, walks about his room in nature's robe three times every morning. He says it is one right; but he goes a little further by raising the windows and giving a free exhibition to the people across the way. On being spoken to about it he coolly replied that "they needn't look."

DIED:

CAMPBELL—On Saturday, May 18, at a quarter past 8 o'clock P. M., Mrs. MARY A. CAMPBELL, aged sixty-one years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TO-DAY, May 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, S. Hamilton, corner Forty-first and North streets.

POWELL—On the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock P. M., JAMES H. POWELL, aged three months.

Funeral will take place from 126 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, at ten o'clock A. M. TO-DAY (Monday), to proceed to Union Dale Cemetery. Friends of family are respectfully invited to attend.

SIMPSON—On Sabbath morning, May 19, ISABELLA, infant daughter of John and Mary Simpson.

Funeral will take place from the residence of parents, No. 166 Webster street, Allegheny, TO-DAY at 3 o'clock.

RICHARDSON—On Sunday night, at half-past 11 o'clock, ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, in the 73d year of her age.

Funeral notice hereafter.

LYDER—On Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock, at her residence, No. 25 Western avenue, ANN, wife of James Lyder.

Funeral TO-DAY (Monday) at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ **FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS** AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. Funerals furnished; they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and Undertaking Goods of every description, at the lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

☞ **CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE,** UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Market streets, CITY AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with a full assortment of wood, Mahogany and Walnut coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses, Coaches and Buggies furnished. Full kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

☞ **ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER,** No. 166 FIFTH AVENUE. Coffins, all kinds, Robes, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. ap10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, our Catalogue of Annual and Perennial Plants and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application.

Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
92 SMITHFIELD STREET

Plants, Plants, Plants.

We offer a large stock of
Verbenas, Roses, Geraniums, Fuschias,
And other choice bedding plants, wholesale and retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c., &c.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
ap12 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Great Western Gun Works.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,
Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Materials and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in this city, and sell at lower prices than anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tools for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
W. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY G. HALE,
New Spring Goods
OF THE
FINEST EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE
Arriving Daily.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVENUE AND SIXTH ST.
feb18

MINERAL WATERS.
SARATOGA STAR,
SARATOGA "A,"
CONGRESS, HIGH ROCK and
KISSINGEN WATERS,
VICHY,
KISSINGEN,
CITHATE MAGNESIA,
SEIDLITZ POWDERS,
BICARBONATE POTASH,
BROMIDE POTASH,
AND OTHER SALTS.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Smithfield Street and Fourth Ave.

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
Terms Cash. 133 SECOND AVENUE.

POLITICAL.

☞ REPUBLICAN

County Conventions.

THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY are requested to meet at the usual places for holding Primary Elections in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, May 25th, 1872,

In the Cities and Boroughs, between 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M., and in the Townships between 4 and 7 o'clock, P. M., and elect one delegate from each election district in the Cities and Boroughs by ballot, and in the Townships as the voters may select, to each of the following

County Conventions.

To be held at such places as shall hereafter be designated, on

TUESDAY, May 28,

AT H O'CLOCK, A. M.

CONVENTION No. 1 Legislative and Constitutional.
No. 2 Congressional and Judicial.
No. 3 Sheriff.
No. 4—Clerk of Courts and Clerk of Orphans' Court.
No. 5 Recorder and Register.
No. 6 Commissioners and Director of the Poor.

The Primary Election shall be held, as far as practicable, by the Republican Members of the Election Boards in the different districts; and, where the Republican members are a minority of the Regular Board, the vacancies shall be filled by the selection of such additional Republicans to complete the Board.

The Chairmen of these Conventions will appoint the County Executive Committee to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the Republican County Executive Committee.

H. W. OLIVER, Jr., Chairman.

HENRY M. LONG,
THOS. H. PHILLIPS, } Secretaries.
PITTSBURGH May 10th, 1872. my10-d&S

SHERIFF.

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN H. HARE.
my7-d&S

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN A. WATSON,
Of Elizabeth Township, Fourth Precinct, late Private in Co. D, 72d Regiment P. V., subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap22jn27

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE,
OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CLERK OF COURTS.

☞ FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
WILLIAM H. M'CLEARY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ap29

☞ FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH R. OXLEY,
ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican Convention. ap17:p56

RECORDER.

☞ FOR COUNTY RECORDER,
R. J. RICHARDSON.
ap26-d&p

☞ FOR RECORDER.
JOHN F. HUNTER,
LATE 155TH REGIMENT P. V.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ap24:p26-d&S

REGISTER.

☞ FOR REGISTER OF WILLS,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ap27

☞ FOR REGISTER OF WILLS,
JOHN KEIL, JR.,
Late 102d Regiment, Penna. Vols., subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my3

ASSEMBLY.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN C. NEWMYER,
OF WILKINS TOWNSHIP.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. my3:p56

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES TAYLOR,
OF the NINTH WARD, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention. my18:d&S

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,
COL. JAMES W. BAL